

# NATIONAL REPUBLIC

A Monthly Magazine of Fundamental Americanism

*May 1956*

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By Dr. Anthony T. Bouscaren

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By Ira E. Bennett

PRAY AS YOU GO

By John Jay Doly



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"LET US RAISE A STANDARD TO WHICH THE WISE AND THE HONEST MAY REPAIR."

—WASHINGTON.

"THAT GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE, SHALL NOT PERISH FROM THE EARTH."—LINCOLN.

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## FEATURED in this issue . . .

A TIMELY tip to Americans is given by Lawrence Sullivan (p. 1) exposing the anti-Americanism and pro-Sovietism of Premier Nehru of India. This pro-Communist dictator pretends to be a "neutralist," but he always co-operates with the Reds whenever American policy clashes with Communism. Nehru's contemptuous references to the United States and his profiteering tactics in taking advantage of American generosity afford little basis for extending him a welcome to this country.

ARE THE COMMUNISTS stirring up war in the Middle East? There is much material in support of an affirmative answer to this question, as set forth by Ira E. Bennett (p. 3). By furnishing war materials to the Arabs the Moscow regime revealed its real intent, according to Mr. Bennett. Moscow's massacre of Jews several years ago also disclosed its enemy sentiments and foreshadowed its plan to fish in troubled waters.

GEORGE W. GRUPP tells the story of the first Memorial Day (p. 5), which Gen. John A. Logan established in 1868. This day, which serves as an everlasting link between the nation's sleeping defenders and their families, is a peculiarly American institution.

THE pollution of American educational processes by Communist intrigue is exposed by the well-known educator, Dr. Anthony Bouscaren (p. 7), who marshals his facts in unanswerable form. Millions of young people are subjected to enemy propaganda by this perversion of educational methods.

PRAY AS YOU Go is the common-sense heading of John Jay Daly's discussion of the fighting man's relations with his God (p. 13). Mr. Daly cites some instances of the soldier's attitude toward prayer in times of mortal danger.

A YOUNG GIRL, Miss Irene Richards, aged 15 years, brings from Oklahoma an admirably mature distinction between "democracy," as it is commonly misnamed, and the American government under the Constitution (p. 15). The masses of young students are robbed of knowledge of their government by false teachings, and it is reassuring to learn of those who think for themselves, as Miss Richards has done.

A series by Rev. Dan. W. Gilbert, religious worker among prisoners who got their start as delinquents, is important to parent as well as child. On page 19, Rev. Gilbert begins to unfold a picture which shames all America.

REV. AUGUST W. BRUSTAT, who has contributed several important articles heretofore, now sends in a documented account of the atheism that has destroyed the faith of the Russian people. It is a horrifying recital of Communist depravity (p. 19).

"THERE ARE NO ABSOLUTES," declares Marian M. Strack in her well-informed article (p. 21). Mrs. Strack has supplied several articles to the National Republic which have established her reputation as an accurate and courageous authority in her field.

## NEHRU'S POLICE STATE

By **LAWRENCE SULLIVAN**

*Coordinator of Information, U. S. House of Representatives*

**T**HE tragedy of India in her seventh year of national independence carries a poignant lesson for humanity.

The stimulus of the fiery crusade against Britain is gone; the oratory and fireworks are no more. But all the ancient problems of food, clothing, and shelter, for 375 million people remain. Kipling's "meaner damnabilities of life" still are with all of India.

For ninety years the central problems of India were a challenge to the traditions, learning, skill, and power of the British Empire. Today they are a challenge only to the Fabian, mystical, double-dealing Jawaharlal Nehru.

At 66, Nehru is guided—and leads poor India—by two monstrous delusions: (1) neutralism in foreign affairs, and (2) classical state socialism in all matters of domestic concern.

Neutralism teaches that international Communism on the one hand, and freedom under law on the other, are, in the perspective of history, only two different approaches to the same end.

State socialism, as now applied in India, teaches that private gain from economic development is immoral.

Neutralism invites Bulganin and Khrushchev to India as guests of state, and provides free transportation to all natives in a radius of 50 miles for attendance upon the public welcome in Calcutta. Next day neutralism warns the government and people of the United States that if any additional foreign aid is coming to India it must come with "no strings attached."

India is the last considerable one-man government in the world today. Nehru operates the Congress Party from his living room, and the Congress Party operates India from Parliament House.

Nehru's sister, Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, operates all relations with the world beyond, from the private office of the Indian High Commissioner in London.

At home, economics, education, politics, medicine, social improvement, and cultural development stagnate in a literal carnage of semantics, and devious mouthings signifying approaching chaos.

In the city of Calcutta almost half-a-million Hindu refugees from Pakistan sleep in the street every night.

And their number is increasing at the rate of about 20,000 a month.

In this situation, Nehru's sense of history prompts him to embrace publicly Bulganin and Khrushchev as representatives of "the historical and traditional friends of the people of India."

Private enterprise is not dead in India, but its legs and arms have been chopped off, its eyes gouged out, and its mouth gagged by the full power of a revolutionary, egg-head bureaucracy. In the language of the routine hospital bulletin "the patient is doing as well as could be expected."

American grants and credits to India since 1945 total \$344 million to June 30, 1955—and about \$4 million a month since that date. The only gesture of acknowledgement or appreciation flowing from neutralism is the recent statement by Nehru that Russian aid probably would have accomplished more, by reason of a more adequate technical assistance staff.

At UN headquarters in New York, V. K. Krishna Menon, Nehru's voice for America tomorrow, speaks and votes consistently with the Kremlin bloc.

In his travels throughout Southeast Asia, Indonesia, China, Malaya, Burma and Indo-China, Nehru is the Kremlin viceroy to all peoples aspiring to either independence or peace, or both.

In parliament and in his state papers, Nehru is for-



*Lawrence Sullivan, Coordinator of Information, U. S. House of Representatives.*



ever beating the ears off of "colonialism," but never does even a chilling thought form itself in his nimble and agile mind on the question of Communist aggression, Communist slavery, Communist subjugation of nations and provinces, or the unending Communist war on religion and morality. Where only Kremlin colonialism is at issue in Nehru's world, all is sweetness and light.

The first economic problem in India today, is a stark biological fact—a population increase of 5 million persons a year. This means that India now has 35 million more mouths to feed than when the Congress Party took over in 1948. In seven years, India has added the equivalent population of New York, California, and New Jersey combined. Yet there has been virtually nothing added in the way of public works or basic community facilities, such as housing, schools, hospitals, roads, electricity, communications, railroads, or water supply.

Nor has food production developed even approximately in step with population growth. The western mind cannot comprehend a picture of New York, California and New Jersey today if there had been no public improvements since 1948—no new roads, no additional telephones, no new schools or hospitals, no new electric power plants, no new municipal water plants, no increase in total food supply. Yet this is roughly the picture which confronts the world today touching India's 35 million new population since national independence.

Every approach to these urgent economic problems by the Congress Party today is through the theories and methods of state socialism. The very philosophy of private enterprise is mistrusted and discouraged by every political device known to the socialist high command in New Delhi.

No new enterprise can even get started in India today if the primary motivation is production for profit. In accepting capital equipment from our American foreign aid programs, Nehru insists, "there shall be no strings attached." This means that the new equipment eventually must mold into the patterns of Congress Party state socialism. Nothing can be launched in India today unless the entire venture is to be administered, directed, audited, and controlled by the CP bureaucrats.

As a result of these policies, there is no incentive for either domestic or foreign investment. Profits simply are not countenanced—and without the hope of profits there can be no purpose in capital investment.

Total food production has increased slightly during the last three years. But this is due more to unusual rain-fall than to energetic measures. A single year of normal Indian drought (without massive emergency aid from abroad) could produce in India this year a most appalling tragedy.

Higher education is motivated by a single ideal—to assure an adequate flow of literate socialist doctrinaires to man the rapidly expanding government bureaucracy.

Final examinations in the colleges are framed chiefly to measure the socialistic devotions and doctrinaire perfections of the candidates for degree. Those who do not fit into the top fourth of the class by this standard of measurement are rejects. They are not qualified for any field of private enterprise, because the educational system does not even contemplate the area of private enterprise as a modern field of human activity.

Thus, about seventy-five per cent of the college graduates who do not qualify for government jobs are of-

ficially branded mis-fits. They return to the cities and villages in a frozen mood of bitter and vindictive frustration. Having made the great financial sacrifice of attending college, they find themselves now without any real benefits of education. They are still untrained and unequipped for a livelihood. Yet, being literate, unemployed and virtual social outcasts from the Congress Party, they are receptive carriers for Communist inspiration. Without organization, without central leadership, without funds or headquarters, they are the professional political hell-raisers throughout all India today. Deep and abiding frustrations motivate them to only one objective—revolt, revolt, revolt! This is the frightening and terrible political land-mine which Nehru's CP has buried under poor India during the first six years of national independence.

To measure the actual position of private enterprise in India today, we need only examine the company reports for 1955. E. S. Sheppard, chairman of Killick Industries, Ltd., reported in Bombay, November 25, 1955:

"But for a variety of reasons, mainly springing from prejudice and the lack of real knowledge, free enterprise is today passing through the severest test that it has yet encountered. It operates in an atmosphere of suspicion and mistrust, and is the constant target of many who see nothing but evil in it."

India's top socialistic planners do have an economic program—woven into the very warp and woof of their second Five Year Plan.

"These people," Sheppard continued, "advocate the establishment of government control over every aspect and feature of the country's economic system. . . . The logical outcome of these theories is to press for their translation into practices by the nationalization of industry, and by a progressively increasing incidence of taxation, which it is claimed will lead to the utopia of an economic democracy and the transfer of industrial power from private to public hands."

In this violent program, devised in executive session by the Congress Party thinkers, Nehru abandons the precepts of his political father and mentor, Gandhi, who is on record for a measure of freedom: Said Gan-

(See NEHRU'S POLICE STATE, Page 30)



Nehru as a Delegate to a Communist International Congress, Amsterdam, July, 1929. (Photo from a Communist Organ, July 29, 1929.)



**A**LL eyes and ears of the world's diplomatic centers turned to London last month to learn something definite from the visit of Bulganin and Khrushchev, Soviet leaders on a so-called peace mission. These visitors—"B. and K.," as the British papers dubbed them—are so indelibly stamped with the verdict of "Guilty" that now brands the name of Stalin in the history of mass butchery that even British pro-Communists had a cool welcome for them. However, they had prolonged conferences with government heads and exchanged views which the heads of other governments would like to know. President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles were engrossed with the British-Soviet exchange of views because of its bearing upon the de-

temporary cease-fire agreement obtained by Mr. Hammarskjöld may contain some of the treachery that pervades every Soviet agreement or pretense of co-operation. Israel, at any rate, owes nothing to the Soviet junta except the duty of watching it for fresh stratagems of hate and thirst for spoils.

As April waned it was the opinion of informed observers that the Arab-Israel feud would blaze out again as soon as the Arab forces are trained in the use of weapons obtained from the Soviets via Prague. No confidence is placed in the good faith of Soviet peace talk relating to the Middle East or any other region. Like all other infidels, good faith is to them false doctrine, and a promise or an official oath is good only when falsified.

Of course B. and K. lost no time in offering rich profits to Britain in war trade. Russians know from old experience the thirst of Britons for trade profits; and at this juncture the Reds hope for further "relaxation" of the American embargo upon trade in strategic materials. President Eisenhower was put on notice weeks ago that this war trade is intensely

## REDS STIR ARAB-ISRAEL WAR?

By IRA E. BENNETT

cisions now formulating in Congress concerning foreign policy. The Americans have a right to be informed regarding the understandings—and misunderstandings—reached in London.

What B. and K. desired, most of all, was to tear down the alliance that binds together the two strongest western powers. Without this alliance NATO is impotent and Europe is at the mercy of Soviet aggression. With it, and with NATO prepared and alerted, no Communist schemes to conquer Europe can prevail. Thus the civilized world, America included, would be safe for freedom.

How far, and by what bargaining, the Soviet spokesmen impaired the relations that should bind Britain and America are matters that are not disclosed by official statements, but inasmuch as Sir Anthony Eden and President Eisenhower were forewarned it may be assumed that no stratagem originating in Moscow got very far. Indeed, there are indications that the United Kingdom and the United States are better friends than before the enemy appeared.

The renewed activity by the western governments in behalf of NATO is in itself an indication that British and American statesmen and military authorities are drawing closer together. No change of Soviet strategy or tactics can obscure the inherent hostility of the slave empire and its fixed determination to spread Communism throughout the world by guile, fraud, or force. British hosts of B. and K. asked them more or less bluntly for some evidence that Soviet schemes for the establishment of Communist supremacy by fraud or force had been dropped, but all they heard were threadbare and false declarations of a desire for peace. No satellite was released from servitude; no assurance was obtained against continued subversive conspiracy in countries marked for subjection.

In the quarrel between Israel and the Arab bloc the Soviet offer to participate in peace moves was seen to be merely another gesture of treason and perfidy, intended to open a way for Soviet expansion in the Middle East. Soviet leaning toward aid to the Arabs must have stirred bitter memories in Israel, memories of Soviet massacres of Jews during the Stalin regime, in which B. and K. raised no voice of protest. The

offensive to Congress and the people, since it represents treachery toward the boys in uniform who may be killed by materials furnished by western countries. No report has been made showing that the Soviet is to obtain added war material, and nothing has reached the ear of Congress to indicate that the President has been persuaded by Harold Stassen, his disarmament adviser, to yield to the importunity of the British prime minister on this point. That Sir Anthony Eden wishes to make strategic trade concessions to Moscow and Peiping is well known. He is under terrific pressure from British traders at home and in Hongkong, and some observers are convinced that his hold upon official power depends upon his success in persuading President Eisenhower to liberalize war trade with the Communists. Very little reliable information leaks out; but the right-wing Republicans in Congress feel fairly sure that the administration will resist British pressure in view of this election campaign, during which Mr. Eisenhower's conduct of foreign affairs is under special scrutiny by both friends and enemies.

One phase of the war-trade problem may attract attention soon—the tendency of the present French government to enhance friendship with the Commu-



They Shake: British Prime Minister Eden and Russian Communist Party Chief Khrushchev. Bulganin (center).

nists. Premier Mollet and Foreign Minister Pineau, accepted an invitation to visit Moscow in the latter part of May, to discuss expansion of east-west trade. The perilous condition of France in Africa and the growing strength of Communism in France and its possessions have weakened the ties between France and the United States. Premier Mollet has not taken the pains to conceal his feelings. If he should remain in office long enough to visit Moscow and to make bargains there it may be that Congress will slant against France some of the bitterness that is felt against British trade with the Reds. France is in a position to make advantageous deals with the Communist bloc in the Middle East and in Africa; indeed, she may be forced into making concessions that will expand Communist influence in both regions. Britain, deeply concerned because of the danger of losing its Middle East oil supply and because of the threat of Communist satellite gains in Africa, is said to be using every effort to dissuade France from being too generous to the Reds or Arabs.

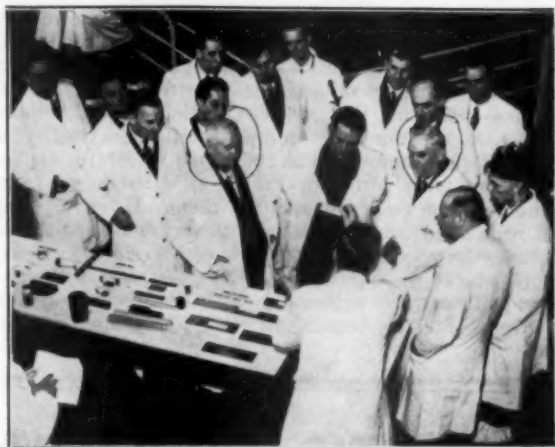
The success or failure of France to reach an accord at Moscow may measure the amount of aid which France will receive from the United States. If a Franco-Soviet accord should be construed by Congress to be appeasement opening the way for Soviet expansion anywhere there will be a demand for drastic revision of Franco-American relations.

While Congress marked time on the foreign aid bill, awaiting latest developments, President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles addressed American editors. The rush of foreign events was vividly expressed by the President when he spoke of scores of millions who have attained national independence in the last ten years. He spoke of the shot at Concord, "heard round the world," and thus furnished an idea of the immensely greater stir of peoples nowadays away from colonialism toward independence. Are these independent government self-sustaining? Obviously some of them are prematurely born, but most of them probably will survive, although on lower standards of life than Americans knew in the Concord era.

In Mr. Eisenhower's speech there was a solemn note. He made it plain to the world, including the Communists, that he will not authorize any use of force which could be interpreted as war without first obtaining the consent of Congress. Those who know the President best are sure that he meant this remark to stand as a warning to the Reds that the United States will not retreat a single step from the line it has marked for action; that the threat of war in the Middle East will not change this decision; and that war may be much nearer than the public has supposed. The President in this speech undoubtedly expressed the will of the people and their determination to stand unitedly behind him if war must come.

Later Secretary Dulles made the significant remark that the time had come to revise the NATO charter in order to expand the powers of that agency into the economic field as well as to give it more effective military strength. No doubt some of the newly-born independent nations are to be aided by the United States, according to this program. If so, they will fare better than the United States fared in the days succeeding Concord, when America fought its own way to liberty in the wilderness, aided only meagerly by France.

The Eisenhower-Dulles addresses pertained to conditions prevailing in the cold war. They very properly contained no predictions of war anywhere; and to that extent some observers of world events may have imbibed a little more optimism than the speakers had intended to convey. While the B. and K. visit in



*Russian Atomic Energy Chief Ivan Kurchatov Is Shown Through England's Atomic Research Center, Along with Communist Party Chiefs Khrushchev and Bulganin.*

London seemed to afford some hope that the Kremlin really seeks peace, the Middle East rumblings seemed to portend something else, in spite of the cease-fire accord.

An analysis of Communist plottings in the Middle East, so far as these plottings have been detected, indicates anything but peace plans as the west understands "peace." What the western powers (particularly the United Kingdom and the United States) understand by "peace" is an understanding between Israel and the Arab bloc whereby both sides abandon hostile aims and co-operate in commerce and economic development. What Moscow understands by "peace" in the Middle East seems to be a convulsion in which the great western powers will be drawn in on opposite or conflicting sides, followed by an adjustment in which Communist expansion will take in new satellites without the loss of a single man in the Red army. This "peace" would in turn open the way for further Communist expansion which, if it does not provoke world war, will at least pave the way for an ultimate Armageddon after the United States has lost its allies.

The Soviet powers may be overestimating the pressure exerted by Zionist Jews upon the United States, but Moscow certainly is now wondering if in the last result whether this government will not stand by Israel. B. and K. have ascertained that anti-British feeling is strong in the Arab world, but no one except the British government knows where it will stand in case of an Arab-Israel outbreak. President Eisenhower's statement that the United States will stand against the aggressor in the Middle East is necessarily qualified by the difficulty of identifying the aggressor. The Arab and Israelian sniping at one another makes it difficult to determine which is at fault. The fact remains, however, that tens of thousands of Arabs have been deprived of their rightful homes in Israel.

Moscow's shipment of war material to Egypt spoke volumes which no subsequent explanations can cancel. It was lawful, internationally, but nevertheless it was an act of war, just as Franklin Roosevelt's lend-lease arrangement was an act of war. It revealed in vivid red light the true aim of Communism in the Middle East, and nothing has occurred since that act to nullify its meaning. The West cannot block further shipments from the Communists to Egypt—and Moscow has an

*(See REDS STIR, Page 31)*

THE custom of decorating graves with flowers had its origin in ancient times. But the setting apart a special day of the year for the formal decoration of graves of soldiers and sailors is purely an American institution.

This American custom grew out of the thoughtfulness of some women. First, there was a group of women of Columbus, Miss., who in 1863 laid flowers on the local graves of both Confederate and Federal soldiers. This is the earliest known forerunner of America's Memorial Day.

About two years later, on April 26, 1865, Mrs. Sue Landore Vaughn of Vicksburg, Miss. (a descendant of President John Adams), led a group of women to the

on horseback, and on foot, to attend the ceremonies which began in front of the Robert E. Lee home, sometimes called the Arlington Mansion. This mansion overlooks the National Cemetery as well as the Potomac River with the Nation's Capitol in the distant background. For this occasion the verandah of the mansion was draped with black bunting and American flags.

Promptly at 1 P.M., from the verandah of the Lee Mansion, General N. P. Chipman called the audience to order. After a few introductory remarks he introduced the Assistant Adjutant General of the G.A.R., W. T. Collins, who read General John A. Logan's General Orders No. 11.

This reading was followed by a prayer by the Rev. Bryan Sunderland of Washington, D. C.

Next the Beethoven Octette Club of Washington sang a hymn called "Honor to the Soldier."

This was followed by an inspiring oration by General James A. Garfield (later President of the United States), who opened his address with these words:

"I am oppressed with a sense of the impropriety of uttering words on this occasion. If silence is ever golden, it must be here beside the graves of 15,000 men whose lives were more significant than speech and whose death was a poem of music of which there can never be a song."

At the conclusion of Garfield's address the Beethoven Octette Club sang the patriotic song called "Our Native Land."

Then Julius C. Smith read an original poem especially written for the occasion. It consists of 41 verses. Most of the verses are descriptive of Civil War battles and heroes. The poem opens with this verse:

"Peace, peace on earth! No battle flags are flown,  
No war-clouds rise and frown along the sky;  
No trumpet for the deadly charge is blown,  
No lightning glare of red artillery."

After the reading of this poem the Forty-Fourth Regular Infantry Band played a dirge.

As the band played this dirge the procession line formed and then moved around the garden on the south side of the Lee Mansion. This procession was made up of children from the Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphan Asylum together with members of the Com-



American Civil War Veterans Place Flowers and Flags on Soldiers' Graves May 30, 1919.

## THE FIRST MEMORIAL DAY

By GEORGE W. GRUPP

local cemetery where they decorated the graves of the blue and the grey.

One month later some women of Winchester, Virginia, organized the Stonewall Jackson Memorial Association in honor of General Turner Ashby, who was killed in action in June, 1862, near Harrisburg, Pa.

Then on June 20, 1865, the ladies of this Association went to the Confederate Cemetery, located in Winchester (the first burial ground especially laid out for the dead soldiers of the South), and decorated the graves with flowers and flags.

All of the incidents mentioned, it will be observed, indicate that our present Memorial Day first took root in the hearts of our Southern women.

Three years after the Winchester precedent, Adjutant General N. P. Chipman of the Grand Army of the Republic suggested to General John A. Logan, the Commander-in-Chief of the G.A.R., that the organization should select a day of the year on which its members should decorate the graves of their dead comrades.

The idea appealed to General Logan, and on May 5, 1868, he issued General Orders No. 11 which designated May 30, 1868, (the first Memorial Day) as a day "for the purpose of strewing with flowers or otherwise decorating the graves of comrades who died in the defense of this country during the late rebellion." The order also expressed the hope that this custom would "be kept up from year to year."

In response to this order memorial ceremonies were held in about two hundred cities and towns in all of the Northern states as well as some places in California, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee.

The principal memorial ceremonies, on the first Memorial Day, May 30, 1868, were held at the National Cemetery at Arlington, Virginia, with General N. P. Chipman as Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements.

President Andrew Johnson declared Saturday, May 30, 1868, a holiday for all Washington Government employees. The Washington merchants entered into the spirit of the occasion and closed their stores for the day.

Fortunately the day was graced with remarkably pleasant weather. This encouraged thousands of men, women, and children to come in wagons, in carriages,



mittee on Decorations and others. The children strewed flowers on the graves along the line of march. The parade halted when it reached the Tomb of the Unknown Soldiers (where 2,111 unknown soldiers are buried who fell at Bull Run and on the route to Rappahannock), located on a plot a short distance to the southwest of the mansion. Here the children formed a hollow square around the tomb. Then the various committees, guests and friends of the assemblage formed a second square around the children.

When the double square was formed the children sang an appropriate song, after which the Rev. Charles V. Kelley of Chicago, offered a prayer.

This was followed by the singing of "Gebet" (a prayer), by the Arion Club chorus composed of Germans, most of whom were Civil War veterans.

When this choral club finished, the Fifth Cavalry Band played a "Dead March" as the Committee on Decorations and the orphans decorated the tomb with flags and flowers.

Next the line reformed and the procession moved to the flag stand in the center of the cemetery. Here the Rev. Mr. Trimble offered a prayer. Then the Beethoven Octette Club sang Tennyson's "In Memoriam."

After this hymn Chairman Chipman introduced Congressman Halbert E. Paine of Wisconsin, who read Lincoln's Gettysburg address.

Upon the conclusion of the reading of this memorable address, the children took positions before strategically located stands of flowers and flags, and then soon thereafter decorated with flowers and flags the graves throughout the cemetery.

As the graves were being decorated the Fifth Cavalry Band and the Forty-Fourth Regular Infantry Band relieved each other in the playing of appropriate music. At the same time a national salute was fired from the front of the Lee Mansion.

When the band had concluded the playing of the Star Spangled Banner all of the children and others returned to the Arlington Mansion where the ceremonies were brought to a close with a prayer and benediction by the Rev. C. B. Boynton.

As a result of this first Memorial Day, it soon became a legal holiday in all of the states and territories. However, not all of them selected May 30th as Memorial Day. North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee selected May 10th. Alabama, Florida, Georgia and Mississippi chose April 26th. Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas preferred June 3d. But the majority of the states selected May 30th for Memorial Day.

It is possible that the first Memorial Day ceremonies in the British Isles took place at the unveiling of the statue of Abraham Lincoln in the Calton Cemetery of Edinburgh. This statue is surrounded by graves of Scotsmen who served with the Federal forces during the American Civil War.

On May 30, 1919, under the auspices of the American Red Cross, for the first time, the graves of all American soldiers and sailors buried throughout Europe were decorated with flags and flowers.

Today, Memorial Day, May 30th, which began by remembering the fallen blue and grey, is now a day on which we pay homage at the graves of all American service men throughout the world.

## American Veterans Launch Protests

The Fort Wayne, Ind., Post of the American Legion has warned its members, through its post publication, of "Moscow Marines on U. S. Soil."

It tells its members this Red marine corps is made up of some 3,500 underground functionaries who get



General John A. Logan, Father of Legalized Memorial Day.

their orders from Moscow or through the Soviet embassy, some 31,000 active Party members and then the rank and file members in over 600 front organizations.

It warns "from the whole gigantic apparatus numbering over 1 million, contributions are constantly exacted in behalf of noble-sounding 'causes', literature must be bought, petitions signed, vote influences, and propaganda spread to brainwash Americans and confuse them."

The Allen County, Indiana, Council of Veterans Organizations has adopted a resolution deploring the official admission to this country of Communist "missions" until the Communists "stop shooting down U. S. planes at will; release at once the known 944 U. S. servicemen and our 5,200 U. S. civilians, make restitution for violation of accepted human principles, remove Red Forces from all satellites and permit free elections, and repatriate the millions pleading for return to their homes."



General James A. Garfield First Memorial Orator at Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia.

**I**N his editorial in the *Saturday Evening Post* of July 2nd, 1955, Professor Mark Graubard pointed out that in the "anti-Fascist era" between 1934 and 1944 college campuses were studded with student and faculty "anti-Fascist" organizations and congresses; and so-called "anti-Fascist professors in exile" from abroad were readily given teaching jobs as they arrived in America. Professor Graubard asks where are the "anti-Communist" student and faculty organizations and congresses today, in the age of Communist slave labor and aggression? Where are the "anti-Communist professors-in-exile"? The answer, of course, is that to all intents and purposes such organizations, congresses, and professors are not to be found in high-

called a 'coterie of the Communist teacher.'

Far more numerous than the Communist professors are those who employ the double-standard of judgment: Fascism is wrong, but not so Communism. The late professor Harold Laski was once asked why he distinguished between Nazi and Soviet forced labor camps. He answered that a man in a Soviet camp is better off because "he knows that he is progressing through a tunnel toward the light." This type of mind is indignant over Fascist aggression, but not equally so over Communist aggression. On September 10th, 1952, counsel Robert Morris of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee asked a Brooklyn teacher named Meyer Case whether he thought the north Koreans had attacked the south Koreans. Mr. Case replied: "I wasn't there."

Professor Wendell H. Furry of Harvard University was asked by a Congressional committee, "Do you believe that membership in the Communist Party is inimical to the interests of the United States?" He answered: "Sir, that is a matter about which I am perhaps not certain." Professor Eugene

## COMMUNISM IN EDUCATION

By DR. ANTHONY TRAWICK BOUSCAREN

Associate Professor of Political Sciences Marquette University

er education today. The Communists and the double-standard "liberals" have, in effect, an academic monopoly, as I, an educator, shall proceed to demonstrate.

President Harry Gideonse of Brooklyn College has described Communist penetration of education in these words: "In almost all colleges of any size, and in many secondary schools as well, Communists are working actively to undermine the students' faith in American foreign policy, to intensify racial and religious friction among Americans of diverse cultural backgrounds, and to promote the general attitude that 'Moscow is always right.'"

The report of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee on Interlocking Subversion in Government Departments identified many spy rings that fed American secrets of defense to an alien power. At least seven of these espionage agents are still at large in the United States today, free to continue spreading Communist influence wherever they wish. This report stated that "Virtually all of these proved traitors to America were graduates of American universities. Many had doctorates and other ratings of academic and intellectual distinction. Eleven had been or still are teachers."

Another Congressional report entitled *Subversive Influence in the Educational Process* listed 57 college professors who were either open Communists or refused to deny Communist affiliation under oath when questioned on the basis of testimony of other witnesses. The list is reproduced in the Appendix of E. Merrill Root's remarkable book *Collectivism on the Campus*, published by Devin-Adair.

Professor William H. Withers of Queens College testified on the *modus operandi* of Communist professors: "A teacher is in a strategic position not simply because he is able to introduce his ideas into class discussions or into his lectures, but he is primarily in a strategic position because after hours . . . he can exercise a very important influence upon the ideas of students who gather around him. The typical action of the Communist teacher is to become popular with students, to curry favor with students, to appear to be a courageous person, to appear to be a person who is without sin and is always against sin, to be a person who is constantly fighting for what is idealistic. A lot of young people as a result, become what might be

Jackson, who formerly taught at two New York universities and was active in the Communist-dominated "Teachers' Union," was asked by a Senate committee whether or not the "Teachers' Union" was anti-Nazi and anti-Fascist. His indignant reply was: "I don't think anybody here in this country has to excuse himself for being anti-Nazi or anti-Fascist." But when Senator Ferguson asked him if the same union was "anti-Communist," Jackson retorted: "The union has not taken any particular stand."

Critics of Congressional committees investigating Communist penetration of education frequently claim that the matter of weeding Communists out of colleges "should be left to the college administrations." Yet time after time many college administrations have "cleared" professors charged with Communist affiliations only to see these same professors subsequently exposed by Congressional committees as members of



Dr. Bella V. Dodd, Former Hunter College Professor and Member of Communist National Committee Aids Government in Red Hunt in Field of Education.

the Communist apparatus. The examples of Professors Halperin of Boston University, Struik of M.I.T., and Furry of Harvard are all cases in point. The answers these professors gave under oath to Congressional committees were different from those they gave to university authorities when not under oath. In each instance there was evidence of Communist affiliation, and none of the three denied such affiliation under oath. Halperin was identified as a member of a Soviet espionage ring, and refused to deny it under oath. Yet Boston University authorities still refused to dismiss him. Professor Dirk Struik of M.I.T. simultaneously taught at the Samuel Adams School in Boston, cited by the Attorney General as a Communist institution. He allegedly attended closed meetings of the Communist Party in Boston, and gave lectures to Boston's "intellectual" smart set. When confronted with the information, M.I.T. kept him on the payroll. Professor Wendell Furry of Harvard University was defiant and uncooperative when called before a Congressional committee. While repeatedly invoking the 5th Amendment, he could see no evil in, and he would hear no evil of, Russia; he was contemptuous of the American press, Congressional committees, and the United States. This was at the same time when Communists were killing American boys in Korea. Harvard, however, chose to keep Professor Furry on the staff.

Dr. Harry N. Wright, President Emeritus of New York City College, has testified how effective Congressional committees have been in exposing Communist professors while college administrators have seemed to be powerless in this matter. He said: "It is impossible for students to realize what is being done to them by Communist professors, and the elimination of Communist teachers cannot be done by a college itself. Yet the mischief is being done; it must be stopped. Students are being indoctrinated. . . . This can be discovered fairly and fully only by investigating committees from the outside, given the prestige and power that only they can have. Only such committees have the right to subpoena, the power to try for perjury under oath, the objectivity to stand above faculty politics and loyalties or jealousies. . . ."

Speaking at Brown University on April 22nd, 1952, Dr. J. B. Matthews, formerly with the House Committee on Un-Americanism, declared: "Approximately 28 per cent of all the top collaborators with the Communist front movement have been college and university professors. Exhaustive research into the personnel of Communist front organizations reveals that some 3,000 professors from 600 institutions of higher learning have affiliated more than 26,000 times with these instruments of the Communist Party."

Professor Roman Smal-Stocki of Marquette University has written: "In the course of the past decades we had not received, in our fight for academic freedom in the Soviet Union, one single spontaneous word of encouragement from the American universities; on the contrary, many books of American scholars glorified the regime which killed academic freedom, independent thought and all free intellectual creation. . . . We found here in the U. S. A. a scientific Iron Curtain, with the emblem of a 'red herring' regarding all matters connected with the Soviet Union. . . . These facts explain for us that kind of censorship and thought control which exists especially in the American liberal and radical press and converts this country into an intellectual colony of the Soviet ideology. Some of the D.P. professors, after a couple of months in the U. S. A., had the feeling that they were trapped here by Stalin's 'second front' . . ."

Professor Oliver S. Loud of Antioch College might



*Professor Harry G. Album, Brooklyn College, Tells Senate Committee He Was Pressured Into Communist Party by Fellow Professors and Teachers Union Members.*

qualify as a member of this "second front." On November 17, 1949, he allegedly told the Student Progressive Party of Ohio University that "even though Russia has the atomic bomb, she will use such energy for peaceful and medical purposes." Warming up to his subject he allegedly informed the students that "Russia has world security in mind with its atomic research program, but the United States does not. I have slept better since learning that Russia has the atomic bomb. Some nothead in Washington might get trigger-happy."

Another who might qualify is Professor Emeritus Henry Pratt Fairchild of New York University. In 1954 he circulated "A Statement of Principles for the Defense of Democracy" which must have warmed the cockles of the heart of the Fund for the Republic. This statement urged amnesty for jailed Communists, abandonment of the Attorney General's list of Communist-controlled organizations, repeal of the Smith Act, the Internal Security Act, and other Communist-control legislation, and the reinstatement by colleges and universities of all professors fired for Communist Party membership. Among those who were listed as having signed this statement in 1954, with the Korean War still fresh in memory, were: Professors Brewster, Ham-

*(See COMMUNISM IN EDUCATION, Page 14)*



*Prof. Gene Weltfish of Columbia University, Appears for Questioning by Senate Committee, Has Extensive Front Record.*



## THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(REGISTERED TRADE MARK)

*Concerning the Activities of Movements Tending  
To Undermine the Institutions of the Republic*

If Americans ever needed proof that you have to be a contortionist to follow the Moscow line in any way near consistent fashion, they have it now.

For years now, Communists in this country have carried on extreme hero worship for Stalin, placing him up on the pedestal alongside Marx and Lenin.

Since the "great Red boss" is dead, new bosses have leaped to the stage and are attempting to grab his toga, but they are not doing it in the "great name of Stalin." They are doing it by cursing and condemning Stalin, not for his grabs of other countries and for his enslavement of the common herd, but because of his "cultism" and purge of top Reds.

Moscow's puppets here in the United States are reluctantly beginning, under the crack of the Kremlin whip, to ape their Comrades in Russia in the campaign to knock "good old Joe" of former days, off his pedestal.

The Communist organ, the Daily Worker, in New York City, which mouths the Kremlin's mandates to our stateside Commies, has just published a lengthy directive telling Red stooges in this country to get wise to what's happening and join their fellow-travelers in condemning Stalin errors.

### The Daily Worker Flip-Flops

Under the heading, "Grievance Deeds," the Daily Worker said, "We feel a deep sense of indignation, anger and grief over the latest disclosures of violation of Socialist principles under the Stalin regime in the Soviet Union," yet it has not been too long to remember their defense of Stalin's purge of Russian Army officers, of Trotsky, of Tito, of his alliance with Hitler and his purge of Party leaders in the United States, which enthroned Foster, Browder and others still (except Browder) in control of the movement in the U.S.A.

The editorial admitted that there had been anti-Semitism under Stalin and it calls for a purge of all those responsible, this would necessarily remove all present Party members if carried out.

This admission on the part of the Daily Worker is in itself a flip-flop, because in 1949 American newspapers charged there was widespread anti-Semitism in Russia and in the U.S.A. the New Masses waged such propaganda. At the time of the charges the Daily Worker was indignant and called the whole story a hoax, a "big lie" designed to discredit Communism.

In its latest editorial the Daily Worker expressing its anger at the Stalin regime says "We refer to the apparent confirmation this week by a Jew-Communist paper in Poland of the charges that a large number of Jewish writers and other Jewish leaders were framed up and executed and that Jewish culture was virtually wiped out." The Reds have consistently de-



*French Communist Party Leader Maurice Thorez, Fresh From Moscow Communist Party Congress Tours Italy to Help Guide the Italian Reds to the New International Party Line.*

nied this charge in the past blaming the executions on Hitler.

The Daily Worker said the Stalin regime had not offered a satisfactory explanation of what took place.

The American Reds now add another descriptive word to their dictionary. Along with capitalism, anti-Semitism, Fascism, Hitlerism and Trotskyism, they now brazenly add "Stalinism". The mandate praised the new regime in Russia for taking steps to prevent recurrence of other forms of "Stalinism."

The two top chiefs of the American Communist Party appear reluctant however, to give up their Stalin hero worship. However, there is a mob of eager-beaver Reds gnawing at the threshold of the American party ready to grab control as a part of the new regime and to do some purging themselves.

Among the new-dealers of the Communist Party



*Hunter Pitts O'Dell, New Orleans Cafeteria Worker, Charged by Senate Committee as Louisiana District Organizer of Communist Party.*

(anti-Stalin edition) are John Gates, editor of the official organ, the Daily Worker; Benjamin Davis, a former member of the city council in New York; Max Weiss, the American Red party's educational director, and Carl Winter, Michigan's top Commie, all of whom have served prison terms for conspiracy against our government.

Those on the inside and willing to talk say the Gates faction has already seized the purse strings of the Communist party in the U.S.A., as well as control of the Red gestapo.

William Z. Foster, ailing head of the party in this country, has at the age of 75 been relegated to the old man's home it is rumored. He has been defending Stalinism, taking the position that Joe was all powerful and to have opposed him would only have split the American section of the World Communist movement. To that he adds "and such a split at any time during the past 25 years could have brought a fatal disaster to the Soviet Union."

Gates is already being boomed as successor to Foster—a decision which will be made by Red Party leaders later this year.

Gates is a native New Yorker and entered the party ranks as a member of the Young Communist League while at New York City College in the 1930's. During the depression he was an organizer in Ohio, and later went to Spain as a "political commissar" to fight with the Communist Abraham Lincoln brigade against Gen. Franco.

Despite this Red background, which certainly was never very well concealed, he was taken into our Army and made a sergeant, serving in the Pacific theater after our alliance with Russia.

#### Pravda Swings the Sickle

The leading Moscow mouthpiece of the Communist Party, the newspaper Pravda, presents an interesting study in contortionism.

At the present time Pravda is swinging the party sickle at the necks of all Stalinists and is appealing to the Socialists throughout the world to team up with them again.

Yet a few years ago—1949—Pravda itself was shouting Stalin's praises to the sky. But for that it will not commit suicide, but instead has jumped on the bandwagon to smear the record of Stalin.

Compared to Pravda's recent sharp-edged attacks on Stalin now, here are titles of a few editorials referring to Stalin appearing in that same paper in December, 1949: "Our Best Friend, Our Preceptor, Our Father," "The Great Stalin's Solicitude for the People," "The Genial Captain," "Promoter of Popular Happiness," "The Great Leader and Teacher," "The Great Continuator of the Lenin Cause," "The Home and Pride of All Humanity," "Great Standard Bearer of Peace," "The Great Inspirer and Organizer of Communist Victories" and "The Sun of Our Life."

Most of these were related to the great celebration staged throughout the Red world on the occasion of the 70th birthday of Stalin.

The change in the Moscow and thereby the international Party line brings the biggest book-burning drive in history, all Stalinist books and pamphlets are being destroyed by the Reds themselves, who heretofore yelled "bookburning" when such were thrown out of public places in the past by non-Communists.

#### Young Reds Get Busy in South

An agent of the National Republic has intercepted a secret directive issued to top leaders of the various



*Mrs. Winifred Blanchard, Wife of Dismissed TV Artist, New Orleans, Invokes Fifth Amendment When Questioned By Senate Committee on Internal Security.*

locals of the Young Communist Movement throughout the nation which is designed to enliven the Labor Youth League's recruiting and agitational efforts throughout the nation.

The directive issued from New York headquarters ties in the recruiting campaign with a pressure drive aimed at the White House in Washington, D. C., to try to force the Federal government to move troops into Southern and other states to force immediate integration. The campaign includes a specially arranged post card drive, to which signers are to be obtained by the

(See ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES, Page 23)



*Thomas X. Dombrowskie, Editor of Detroit Polish Pro-Red Paper Involved in Deportation Case of Another (see story herein).*

# NATIONAL REPUBLIC EDITORIALS

**FOR**—Fundamental Americanism; Constitutional Representative Government; Constructive National Policies.

**AGAINST**—All Subversive Movements Inimical to American Ideals, Traditions and Institutions.

## D.A.R. MEETS

DELEGATES, FIFTY-FIVE HUNDRED strong, assembled in Washington, D. C., to attend the National Congress of the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution in April. They came from every State of the Union, and its possessions, representing every walk of life. They had many things in common, but chiefly the welfare of their country and the perpetuation of its traditions on which these "Daughters" (or great-granddaughters of those great patriots of old who fought in the American Revolution and helped found our government) were inspired to form the Society.

They came not only to elect new national officers for the ensuing four years, but to "tool up" for their activities back home. They heard the reports of their collective progress under the retiring officers and to gain new knowledge and inspirations for the work ahead. It was among the most inspiring patriotic events ever held in the Capital City, and reports of their past activities indicated that the members, working in harmony with their leaders, had inspired the nation by its programs, such as Constitutional Day, and numerous other celebrations, and through its wide-cast educational programs.

The outgoing President General, Miss Gertrude Carraway, promoting the Society activities through a slogan "Protect America's Future Through Patriotic Education," raised the membership to its highest in history, and the Society could boast of 187,000 members on its Sixty-Fifth birthday. In an impressive ceremony, she turned over the gavel to her successor, Mrs. Frederic Groves, whom the delegates had chosen in two days of balloting, in which there were three candidates and slates for the national leadership.

A highlight of the Congress was the report of the Society's National Defense Department, so ably directed by Mrs. James B. Patton, who announced to the regret of all, that she was retiring after twenty years of intensive activity for the Society in that important field. Her report was highly impressive showing great increases in the Department's activities over the past four years, its mailing of patriotic literature having reached 600,000 and local patriotic meetings having doubled.

Speaker appearing before the 5-day Congress included Admiral Radford, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of the National Defense Department of the U. S. A.; Herbert Philbrick, former FBI underground agent in the Communist movement; Mrs. Ivy Priest, Treasurer of the United States; Vice President Nixon; Dr. Wayne Grover, Archivist of the United States; Mrs. Robert Wilson, of the Red Cross; Charles Rice, U. S. Marine; Consuelo Bailey, Lient Governor of Vermont; Miss Marjorie Webster, Marjorie Webster Junior College; B. F. Landstreet, Director of Civil Defense; Senator Wm. Knowland of California; Congressman Francis Walter, Chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, and co-author of the Immigration and National Security Laws; and Walter S. Steele, Editor of the National Republic Magazine and News Letter.

While the Society was itself appropriately honored with the Freedom Foundation Award for its patri-

otic services to our country by Mr. Kenneth Wells, President of the Foundation, the Society itself awarded its highest honors to Reverend Edward Elston of Washington, D. C., to Senator Knowland, Congressman Walter, and to Walter S. Steele for their contributions to our Country's welfare.

Patriotism was master during the week of April 16th in your Capital City and as a result the country is better off. There have been far too few of such wholesome events and an increase is called for if our government is to survive twentieth century trends of Iron Curtainism. As long as Americans are reliably informed they will remain alert to the dangers of intrusions on their freedom and sovereignty. While there remains an appreciation of our past, of our sacred institutions and traditions, no enemy within or without will ever conquer the American spirit, for patriotism is the life-blood of a government, if that patriotism stems from the heart of the people. The Society's slogan: "Protect America's Future Through Patriotic Education" appropriately expresses these purposes and needs.

## "CIVIL RIGHTS"

IN VIEW OF THE REVERSAL OF the previous decisions by the Supreme Court in the matter of public education it may be anticipated that Congress will be overly cautious in enacting any civil rights program. Superficially the program outlined by Attorney General Brownell seems to be a step forward, but when analyzed it is seen to contain several questionable proposals which, if legalized, might increase the rising conflict over racial relations, quarrels over religious issues, and the deep-seated problems involving Federal and State authority.

Apparently the constitutional authority for Mr. Brownell's proposals is found in the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments. Since the Supreme Court's ruling on integration of the schooling of white and colored children it has been alleged that socialistic and Communistic influence is at the bottom of the momentous change that now endangers public order in a number of States. Can it be that Communist intrigue has inflamed excitable tempers in both races and brought about the Supreme Court's reversal of a long established interpretation of the Constitution? This allegation has been made in the Senate itself, with documentary proof of the reversal. As to the increasing danger of public disorders, whatever its instigation, there is no denial.

Whether domestic tranquility would be promoted by setting the FBI on the trail of Ku Klux Klan ruffians in order to protect colored voters is one of the questions that will be asked. If the interracial collisions spread as now threatened, the FBI could not suppress them all without becoming a formidable Federal army like the Soviet's secret police. The technical reason for Federal interference is protection of the right to vote, but the Klan usually strikes for other reasons, mostly local.

Virtually every proposal from Mr. Brownell involves the question of the division of powers between the Federal and State governments. For 167 years this



question has been before the Supreme Court in one form or another—and the later rulings have caused more mischief than the first. No doubt Congress will wish to know the attitude of the present membership of the Supreme Court before thrusting new Federal-State problems upon it, however desirable some "civil rights" projects might be.

The composition of the proposed new law is the chief danger involved in the Administration proposed legislation. What Congress may vote into law with intent to protect the civil rights of ALL people may eventually be construed by the high Court as protecting one race or sect against another. New Jersey has enacted an "anti-discrimination" law, which has now been interpreted to include as "discrimination" the observance of Christmas in public schools. According to the State Board of Education it is now illegal and punishable by law in New Jersey to approach Christmas observances with Christian ideals. In the interpretation of that body, this is discrimination against the non-Christian people of New Jersey. Thereby the civil rights of Christians are to be violated in behalf of the civil rights of their opposites. Too, the proposed Federal civil rights legislation may be construed if enacted, as acceptance of the Genocide Pact or Human Rights Covenant of the United Nations which to date the Administration has stayed clear of because of adverse public opinion in the United States.

## JOHN F. STEVENS

FIFTY YEARS AGO THE United States decided that

the Panama Canal should be of the lock type, approved of the appointment of John F. Stevens as Chief Engineer of the Canal Commission, and ordered the work of construction to begin. The choice of locks instead of an attempt to dig a sea-level canal at Panama was due largely to the influence of Mr. Stevens. Time has vindicated the wisdom of his recommendation and establishes his fame as the basic architect of that majestic undertaking. Before the lock-type was adopted a board of eight consulting engineers studied the canal problem and reported its recommendations to the Isthmian Canal Commission. Five of the consulting board members were foreigners, and they all voted in favor of a sea-level canal at Panama. The three Americans on the board favored the lock type, and so did the Canal Commission itself and Chief Engineer Stevens. President Theodore Roosevelt told Congress that he believed the foreign engineers based their opinions on the Suez Canal, a sea-level type, while the Americans favored the lock type as demonstrated at Sault Ste. Marie, a type that was less costly to build and which handled three times as much traffic as the Suez Canal. The President adopted the opinion of the Americans, remarking that "the Chief Engineer, who will be mainly responsible for the success of this mighty engineering feat, and who has therefore a peculiar personal interest in judging aright, is emphatically and earnestly in favor of the lock-canal project and against the sea-level project."

Mr. Stevens wished to provide a lake on the Pacific side, to avoid an extra lock and to raise the surface level to that of Gatun Lake, then planned to be the largest man-made lake in the world; but the sea-level bloc in Congress was very active, and in order to end the controversy Mr. Stevens hurried the legislation through and soon afterward resigned.

When the Communists were taking over the Russian empire President Wilson, together with Messrs. Lloyd George and Clemenceau, selected John F. Stevens to take charge of the Trans-Siberian railroad with headquarters at Vladivostok, for the purpose of aiding the

White Russians under Gen. Kolchak. Serving until 1923, Mr. Stevens gained invaluable personal knowledge of the Lenin-Trotsky-Stalin conspiracy which strongly supported the United States and its allies in their anti-Communist policy until 1933, when President Roosevelt saw fit to reverse the tradition and recognized the Red regime as the government of Russia. The Reds are now conspiring to "internationalize" the Panama Canal, and thus to deprive the United States of its ownership and control of the great waterway. But the work of John F. Stevens was of the everlasting kind, while the stratagems of Moscow are perishable.

## THE GREAT ISSUE

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDS next month — time flies.

Congress is behindhand with its work, as usual. It crowds a lot of work into the last few hours of a session, however, and it is not wise to assume that it will shirk its duty this year. But, in the matter of tax relief, nothing should be expected in 1956, notwithstanding fancy promises from both parties in January. The pressure for extra spending is too strong to resist. Demands for additional defense expenditures have already been made and will be heeded, of course.

A lot of breath is wasted in speculating upon the political consequences of squabbles over questions of appropriations, taxes, and foreign policy. The probable effect of these squabbles upon the fortunes of candidates is the subject of endless discussion, with much heat, but no light. Although the scene is set for the Republican Convention no one can really foresee probabilities, even, much less the outcome of the Democrat convention.

A new issue is thrust into the campaign which was not foreseen in the last contest—the issue raised by the Supreme Court's unfortunate ruling requiring interracial amalgamation in public schools. We call this ruling unfortunate because it was not necessary in making sure that negroes should have equal rights under the fourteenth amendment. The ruling is actually an attempt to regulate the public school system—an attempt that is doomed to fail, for two reasons: First, because the Constitution denies to the Federal government the power to establish or regulate State educational systems; and second, because the Federal government, even if it had the authority, could not regulate the training of youth in this vast country in matters of morals, ethics, manners, family relations, community life, labor, recreation, and other factors embodied in the word "education." The unfitness of the Federal government to perform this task is obvious, even when the youth of one race are involved; but when an effort is made to regulate youths of two races by amalgamating them, the idea becomes absurd.

Nevertheless, this idea is pressed upon the people by their own Supreme Court under the ruling that the Federal government must regulate State education to insure equal rights to all citizens. To clear its way to this astonishing ruling the court was compelled to reverse a custom long settled by it and to assert by implication that the Federal government possesses power which the Constitution denies to it.

The intrusion of this issue into the campaign of 1956 makes havoc of all party plans and imperils the political career of many a politician. How the people of the United States—the sovereigns who ordain the Constitution and fix the metes and bounds of the Supreme Court—will deal with this issue remains to be seen; but it is already apparent that these sovereigns must reach agreement if the States are to remain free yet United.

GENERAL MATTHEW B. RIDGWAY tells in his autobiography—*SOLDIER*—how he got rid of a division commander of the 18th Airborne Corps in World War II who said, "Pray for me!"

In religious quarters, this is being questioned. "Why shouldn't a general, like any other man facing great responsibility, ask for prayer?" religious leaders inquire.

## PRAY AS YOU GO

By JOHN JAY DALY

Other questions being bandied about Washington, the nation's capital, follow a pattern:

"Is the act of offering reverent petition to a divinity—especially God—indicative of a cowardly nature?"

"Before going into battle would not a man naturally ask a friend to pray for him?"

"Since George Washington prayed at Valley Forge, kneeling to do so, what's wrong with asking for help from an object of worship, especially a Divine Being?"

General George Patton, the Pistol-Packin'-Papa of the Tank Corps, not only prayed before his biggest battle, but ordered 250,000 copies of a prayer written by his chaplain, Col. James H. O'Neill, distributed to men and officers alike, beseeching them to pray for the rains to stop.

Patton, the intrepid old warrior, said this to his chaplain the day the prayer was distributed at Nancy, France, December 8, 1944:

"There are three ways in which men get what they want: Planning, working, and prayer. Some people call it 'getting the breaks.' I call it prayer!"

After he had been hindered by constant rain, General Patton's prayer was this—sent to all the troops:

"Almighty and merciful Father, we humbly beseech Thee, of Thy great goodness, to restrain these immoderate rains with which we have to contend. Grant us fair weather for Battle. Graciously hearken to us as soldiers who call upon Thee that, armed with Thy power, we may advance from victory to victory, crush the oppression and wickedness of our enemies and establish Thy justice among men and nations."

A minor miracle, the rains stopped shortly after Patton's men prayed. The result, of course, is known to all who followed that campaign.

In the light of this and other similar instances, showing the power of prayer—and that it is not at all necessary for men to get down on their knees to pray—some of the comments in Washington, stirred up by General Ridgway's action, are mighty interesting:

The Rev. Dr. Frederick Brown Harris, chaplain of the United States Senate, said this: "My reaction was this—Not that General Ridgway was making light of prayer, but that he believed his friend was 'covering up' his human weakness by seeking refuge in prayer."

General Ridgway had recorded the incident this way: "I was forced to remove one division commander because, when I asked him if there was anything I could do for him, he said, 'Just pray for me!' I believe in the power of prayer as strongly as any man, but this statement, made in the presence of other of-

ficers of his staff, indicated a lack of that buoyant confidence then so vitally necessary. With greatest reluctance—for he was a gallant soldier, and a deeply respected friend—I asked for his relief."

Dr. Edward L. R. Elson, the President's pastor, who had been a chaplain in General Ridgway's division for awhile, who knows General Ridgway intimately and has the general's picture in his den, along with all of the former chaplain's other commanders, recalls that he saw men pray in fox-holes. "Some of the most eloquent prayers ever uttered," Dr. Elson said, "were those that went heavenward with the last, gasping breath of brave soldiers. Prayer is beautiful. People always ought to pray. The discipline of Christian living is to be constantly at prayer. We should pray daily as well as in moments of crisis—and we have every opportunity to do so, and every reason."

The Chief of Army Chaplains, Maj. General Patrick J. Ryan, when he learned of General Ridgway's action, said: "My respect for General Ridgway's military career is such that I cannot believe the determining factor in the relieving of a Division Commander could possibly be a request for a prayer. To my mind, General Ridgway's statement is an unhappy selection of expression because it is susceptible to misinterpretation."

From information gathered in the Pentagon it is revealed that this noted incident came about because the Corps Commander had changed operational plans. When the new orders were given the now discharged general, he is said to have told his commanding officer, General Ridgway, "We will do it, sir, but please pray for me!"

While officers at the Pentagon do not wish to become involved in controversy, the consensus is that the officer dismissed—but not demoted—is a good soldier. He had been a professor at West Point, knew military tactics well, had trained the division, welded it and had led it into combat. He had the high esteem of all his troops. So much so that when he was removed the morale of the whole division sagged.

Naturally, the general displaced was disappointed, but being a good soldier he took it like a man.

That is what his comrades at the Pentagon say.

At the same time they believe there must have been a bit of misunderstanding somewhere along the line—



General Matthew B. Ridgway, Former Supreme NATO Commander.

and that this led to what sounds like a capricious act. Knowing General Ridgway they say that couldn't be, either. And all of these men admitted that they prayed on the way into battle—and coming out, too. One officer recalled what Victor Hugo said: "Certain thoughts are prayers. There are moments when, whatever be the attitude of the body, the soul is down on its knees."

Dr. Gernard Braskamp, chaplain for the United States House of Representatives, is a firm believer in prayer on foot. A man may pray, Dr. Braskamp believes, while mowing the lawn, cutting wood, shoveling snow, opening the morning mail.

"Prayer," says Dr. Braskamp, "is the soul's sincere desire, the old desire, the remedy for most of our ills if only we apply it right. As you walk along the street you can pray. Theodore Cuyler, pastor of Lafayette Presbyterian Church in Brooklyn, always advocated such action and preached Sermons in Shoes. Prayer will encourage courage. A man's conduct should be a reflection of his creed. Prayer will strengthen faith. All the praying, though, should not be done by the so-called clergy. All folks ought to get in on it."

Phillips Brooks said, as Dr. Braskamp recalls, "A prayer in its simplest definition is merely a wish turned God-ward." And Socrates who prayed that God would make him beautiful within, said this: "Our prayers should be for blessings in general, for God knows best what, in particular, is good for us."

As for saying a prayer before going into battle, at the Pentagon they tell this story:

A psychiatrist, examining a combat trooper, asked "Do you say your prayers in the midst of a fight?"

"I sure do," the soldier said.

"And after the fighting is over?"

"Well, then, to be truthful," the man said, "I'm not scared!"

In the Chief of Chaplain's office they were talking about the two jumping padres who were in great



*The Late General "Pistol-Packin'" George Patton Who Prayed Before Battle Engagements.*

anxiety for fear they'd miss their appointment at the jumping-off place. One discovered his wrist-watch had stopped:

"And I had always put such faith in this timepiece," he complained.

"In a case like that," said the other, "good works would evidently be in order!"

"Since they're not," said the first chaplain, "how 'bout saying a prayer that we make it?"

They did, and they did.

As Russell McFarland, an old-time Washington newspaperman, covering the nation's capital since 1895, remarked when he heard of all this conversation, "Prayer is mighty effective if you do it right!"

## COMMUNISM IN EDUCATION

*(Continued from Page 8)*

lin and Lamont of Columbia; Denton of Arizona, Guerard and Weymouth of Stanford; Gundlach of Washington; Lavietes and Peters of Yale; Lorch of Fisk; Loud of Antioch; MacDougall of Northwestern; North of Ohio State; Scudder and Louise Smith of Wellesley; Struik of M.I.T.; H. H. Wilson of Princeton, and Morrison of Cornell.

One of America's most renowned fellow-travellers is Professor Kirtley F. Mather of Harvard University, who led the defense of M.I.T.'s Struik during the sedition trial in which Struik was convicted. Among the 32 organizations officially cited as Communist-controlled with which Mather has been associated is the Association of Scientific Workers. He proudly listed this affiliation in his biography in *Who's Who* even after the head of a Canadian organization by the same name and three prominent leaders were exposed as members of a Soviet espionage ring. Mather's Harvard colleague, Harlow Shapley, is another member of the double-standard fraternity. Professor Shapley has played a leading role in various Communist-inspired "peace" conventions. Professor Corliss Lamont, whose pamphlets on academic freedom are frequently advertised in the *New York Times*, has repeatedly criticized Facism, but never Communism. When the publication *New Masses* (officially cited as Communist-controlled) was in financial straits, Lamont joined two prominent

Communist collaborators—Howard Fast and Paul Robeson—in leading a fund raising appeal. Lamont has for years headed the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship.

Professor Philip Morrison of Cornell is one of America's leading atomic scientists. A consistent collaborator with organizations officially cited as Communist-controlled, he hid his pro-Communist affiliations from security officials in filling out a government questionnaire. Not only does he regularly attend and speak at Red front meetings, but he brings promising young students with him.

The National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions created and controlled by the Communist Party which recently folded up under government pressure, has done much to promote the Soviet "peace offensive" in the United States. Between March 27th and 29th, 1949, this organization convened the "Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace" at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City. Even the so-called "liberal," former Secretary of State Dean Acheson denounced this meeting as a Communist affair. It was presided over by an official of the Soviet Government named Fadayeve. American professors who censured senators for "wrong methods" or intemperate speech, listened and applauded when Fadayeve declared: "American monopolists find beasts indispensable for the realization of their plans for world domination."

*(See COMMUNISM IN EDUCATION, Page 31)*



I have been assigned the task of writing a theme, titled, "I Speak For Democracy." If I do this, I will be speaking for something to which I am opposed. Therefore, I hope that my teacher will take this into consideration when my paper is graded.

With the help of my mother, I have done a great deal of research on the different interpretations of the meaning of the word "democracy," even to the point of buying the book, "The Tyranny Of Words," by Stuart Chase, which was recommended to my mother by Mr. Finas Sandlin, our high school principal, when she told him last year that she was opposed to my brother writing a theme on the same subject.

My brother then wrote on the subject, "I Speak For The Constitutional Republic Of The United States Of

Can any one imagine how much the votes of the citizens of my state of Oklahoma, with its population of 2,223,650, would count, if we voted on everything "collectively," as compared with the state of New York with its 14,741,445 population? This would give them almost a seven to one vote over anything we might propose, and certainly, due to the geographical location, as well as contrary political opinions, what would be to their interest would not necessarily be to ours, and would inevitably lead to having the voices of minorities drowned out, with no standing whatsoever in the affairs of state.

I have read articles of previous winners of contests on the theme, "I Speak For Democracy." Most of them have referred to our religious freedoms, the right of free speech, free press, free enterprise, etc., and called these precious liberties "democracy." I say that if it were not for our Federal Constitution, as well as our state Constitutions, these liberties would disappear

## THE MISNOMER "DEMOCRACY"

By IRENE A. RICHARDS (age 15)

America."

I am going to write my theme on the subject, "I Cannot Conscientiously Speak For Democracy."

Our teachers try to teach us to think. One definition of this word is, "To form or have an opinion or feeling." I have formed an opinion on this subject, and I feel that if I wrote for a thing that I am opposed to I would then be conforming rather than thinking. With this explanation, I shall now try to explain why "I Cannot Conscientiously Speak For Democracy."

In order to speak either for or against the word "democracy," one first must know its literal meaning. It is taken from the Greek word, "domokratia," which means "demos," people, and "kratia," to rule. Funk and Wagnall's Practical Standard Dictionary, Volume 1, defines "democracy" as: "1. Government directly by the people collectively 2. A government so conducted; a state so governed; the mass of the people; 3. The principles of the Democrat Party; or its members collectively."

According to this definition, "democracy" is limited in meaning to one thing—a form of government in which every one votes on everything. Mob rule!

As Paul Harvey, in his book, "Autumn Of Liberty," writes, "pure democracy leaves no place to fix responsibility."

The Grolier Encyclopedia, Volume 10, under the title, "United States," subtitle, "Government and Constitution," says, "The country, a federal republic of 48 sovereign states, is bound together by the Constitution which came into force in 1789. It has a written constitution and each state has a similar fundamental law."

This makes me wonder why so many people today misuse the word. They say, "Well, we practice democracy." How can we practice a thing which is absolutely contrary to the form of government which we are privileged to live under? No matter how much the word is droned into our ears by educators, writers, organizations, etc., as being the reason for the freedoms we have, this is simply not true—for, without our written constitution, which guarantees our God-given rights of liberties, we would live in a nation of utter chaos.

and no ill-defined word like "democracy" would save them!

In an article, by Jo Hindman, in the National Republic for May, 1955, titled "A Republic, Not a 'Democracy,'" she writes, "Pure democracy is impossible in a republican form of government and a republic is impossible in a democracy. A government may be either a republic or a democracy; like a freak two-headed calf, it cannot function normally and survive as both."

It has always been a puzzle to me why we hear many people refer to the United States of America as a representative democracy. Is it easier to say than constitutional republic? Or is it as Jo Hind-



Irene Richards, Age 15, Sophomore, McAlester (Okla.) High School.

man writes in the article mentioned above, "A government functioning is sovereignty in action. Yet in certain quarters in the 1950's it is the fashion to scoff at American sovereignty and to discredit patriotism. The nonsense about the Constitution 'supporting a democracy' is just one of the innumerable psychological devices being aimed in the current war upon American traditions and institutions. Next, instead of the Statue of Liberty, maybe they'll be calling 'her' the 'Spirit of Democracy.'"

Every time I proudly pledge allegiance to *my flag*, I say, "and to the Republic for which it stands."

If I were going to speak for a form of government, I would have to speak for the "Constitutional Republic of the United States of America." I think this has to be defined accurately, too, for the presidents of republics which do not have written constitutions guaranteeing governments of limited authority, may have, more than do kings, the principles of monarchies or one-man rulers. Some of the South American republics are examples. So you see I would have to be exact in defining what I was speaking for, and I believe that our writers, educators, ministers, etc., should be more specific and explain exactly what they are talking about when the word "democracy" is used.

The New International Encyclopedia, Volume 6, published in 1917, in an article on democracy, says in part, "The transformation, still in progress, of the Liberal Party in Great Britain into a radical party, the rapid success of the so-called progressive movement in the United States, and the growth of Socialism and the Socialist Party in western Europe and the United States are marked instances of its success."

In 1956 we can look back on recent history and see what democracy or socialism has done to the once-great British Empire.

The Communists and Socialists are using the word "democracy" today in propagating their theories. Every conceivable idea can be promoted under the guise of democracy or by promoting the idea that it is the "democratic way," and people are apparently so misinformed that they don't know when they're being sold a bill of goods.

In the Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications and Appendix Revised, (as of May, 1951), page 6, is an excerpt from the testimony of J. Edgar Hoover before the Committee on Un-American Activities, in March, 1947, in which Mr. Hoover says in part: "The first requisite for front (subversive) organizations is an idealistic sounding title. Hundreds of such organizations have come into being and gone out of existence when their true purposes have become known or exposed while others with high sounding names are continually springing up." In this same book are listed thirty-seven subversive organizations with either the word "democracy" or "democratic" in their titles.

This sort of thing is the main reason why we should be positive that we know what others are promoting, when they speak of democracy.

Our founding fathers studiously avoided the use of the word "democracy" in either the Declaration of Independence or in our Federal Constitution, and you may search the works of Madison, Washington, Jefferson and Franklin and you will not find a careless use of the word.

History will show that true political democracies cannot survive. Under this system individual freedoms have disappeared, while our own constitutional republican form of government has given more individual freedoms and liberties than any other form.



*The Books of Stuart Chase, the Socialist, Were Made Available to McAlester Students, But They Did Not Mislead Miss Richards.*

These are the reasons why I cannot conscientiously speak for "democracy."

#### DESTROYING STATE POWERS

The authority of the States in punishing sedition has been struck down by the Supreme Court. Forty-two States must now look to the Federal government to detect and punish Red conspirators. In some of these States it is claimed that the local authorities are better informed than Federal officers to cope with Communists and fifth-columnists in certain communities. But the Supreme Court holds that all legislation by the States is invalidated whenever the Federal government moves into such a field as anti-sedition legislation. The court asserts, by the broad sweep of its ruling and by its specific opinion, that the intent of Congress is proved by its occupation of a new field of legislation and that it must have a monopoly therein. The act of Congress penalizing conspiracy to advocate destruction of the government by violence contains a provision declaring that the act is not intended to deprive the States of authority to enact similar legislation; but the Supreme Court ignores this provision and places its own interpretation upon the intent of Congress. Now Representative Howard W. Smith of Virginia, who wrote the act of Congress, has offered a bill which declares that State legislation in a field covered by an act of Congress shall not be invalidated unless Congress specifically directs such action.

Why the Supreme Court substitutes its own opinion for the expressed opinion of Congress in the matter of intent is a mystery, unless the court has decided that occupation of any field of legislation by the Federal government automatically excludes State legislation in that field, whether Congress says so or not. If this be true, another giant stride has been taken to disable the States and to enlarge the power of the Federal government. With the Supreme Court joining hands with Socialist bureaucrats in the Executive department, and with Congress often conniving at such perversion of the Constitution, it is small wonder that patriotic citizens are worried over the drift toward the absolutism that is making their government their master instead of their servant. "We the People," it seems, are no longer sovereign.

ALL thinking Americans are greatly concerned about the "revolt of youth" against law and decency. There is some disagreement about how widespread juvenile delinquency is, but official figures from any large city police department will show that lawlessness on the part of young people is alarmingly on the increase. Dr. Robert Linder, the noted authority on youthful crime, says that teen-age delinquency has reached the proportions of a "mutiny of youth," or large scale "revolution" against morals and decency, and law-and-order itself.

While there has been much fuss and furor about

have since been imposed upon millions of school children under the brand of "Progressive Education."

Professor Dewey's basic ideas included these:

God, if there is One, is an "unknowable." All religious and moral values are "relative" and "changing."

The child is to be regarded as a "healthy young animal." Education should be concerned with allowing the child to "express himself" and live according to "basic instincts." More "advanced" or radical disciples of Professor Dewey carried this idea a step further by making the "progressive school" a place

## RADICALS ENCOURAGE JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

By DR. DAN W. GILBERT

juvenile delinquency, with magazine writers, police officers, ministers, and school teachers wrangling over its causes, it seems strange that our people remain in confusion and darkness over what *really is behind this revolt of youth*. In this article, and succeeding ones to be published in the National Republic, this writer will endeavor to give you the hidden facts about the "mutiny of youth." Here are some of the facts that shall be presented, with abundant evidence to prove them conclusively:

1. One of the goals of Communism is to destroy decency, along with liberty and free government.

2. In its war against morality and decency, Communism has enlisted the propaganda skills of clever writers, lecturers, teachers, novelists, poets, and even some preachers.

3. American youth has been deliberately deceived by propagandists who represent morality and decency as old-fashioned, while they recommend loose-living and profligacy as the "progressive pattern of the future."

4. Communism insists on destroying the home, because in it children are taught religious truth and moral values, which are contrary to the teachings of Karl Marx. In his *Communist Manifesto*, Marx called for a "community" of women and children, as well as property. All women and children must be held in "common" as an "open" and "legal" arrangement. Marriage and home-life must be abolished.

5. Some of America's most influential university professors have taught a whole generation of young people that marriage is *passee*, the family is "on the way out," and the Communist system of "collectivizing" children is the "coming thing."

Because it probably is most shocking, let us proceed to consider point *number five* first.

One of the soft points of "American civilization" seems to be our people's weakness for "falling" for any new "fad" or "ism" that is merchandized under the label of "new" and "progressive." Nearly a half century ago, Professor John Dewey of Columbia University began to popularize ideas and theories that

where the children "do as they please" and are never "corrected" or "frustrated" lest they suffer the "cramping of their personalities" and develop "complexes" as a result.

These theories of treating the child like an animal were of course, not new with Professor John Dewey. Karl Marx flatly asserted that man has no soul, and is to be regarded as "a high-grade animal." His blunt definition of the human being was "a stomach and a sex urge." Communist society is one in which nothing counts except the *material* side of civilization and the *sensuous* side of man.

In the nineteen-twenties, Professor John B. Watson of Johns Hopkins University attained great notoriety



Dr. Dan W. Gilbert



as he applied some of the theories of Dewey and Marx to the *behavior* of young people. Dr. Watson emerged as "founder" of a "new school of psychology" which went under the name of *Behaviorism*. Really, it was not a "new psychology" but a new statement and sanction of age-old pagan principles of misbehavior and self-indulgence.

For the past generation, Watson's *Behaviorism* or *misbehaviorism* has cast an evil blight over American education, literature, motion pictures, and general way of thinking and doing. Best-selling novels have made heroes and heroines out of degenerates and libertines who *behaved* or *misbehaved* according to Watson standards. Box-office "hits" at the movies echoed the same sentiments. A swelling volume of high school and college textbooks have parroted the Watson teachings. Lax standards and a breakdown of discipline in schools throughout the land have been justified on the ground that *Behaviorism* aims to make quick riddance of the old ways and teaching methods.

The evil harvest of all this has been—what? An ever-rising tide of juvenile delinquency and crime. Bismarck said, "What is put in the school of the nation will come out in the life of the next generation." More plainly the Bible says, "Whatsoever ye sow, that shall ye also reap." We are reaping moral decay in our nation because the seeds of moral ruin have been planted in the lives of students.

Like many who follow the Communist line, Professor Watson would quickly deny that he is a Red. Yet, he goes all the way with Karl Marx in calling for the abolition of the home. In an article published in the book, *The New Generation*, Professor Watson applauds the idea that the family is "withering away." Significantly, he entitles his article, *After the Family—What?*

Dr. Watson writes, "And will the home be missed? I know that we can plan and equip an institution today that will be better run than any home I have ever been in, because the nursery will be planned for the child. Its only business will be care and happiness of the child. I would gamble my all, too, that after three months in our nursery no youngster will want to go home even for a week-end."

The Professor claims that "religious training" is bad for children. He denounces the American home because it is the place in which "millions of children" are taught "to believe in the Bible, in the Biblical story of creation—in a heaven—in a life hereafter." By "institutionalizing" all children, they can be kept from "religious influence," so he argues.

Instead of deploring sex delinquency, Professor Watson applauds the fact that, "This oncoming generation has thrown off the shackles of sex. They are experimenting in this field on a scale which would terrify the family and the Church if the supporters of these institutions would take their heads out of the sand long enough to view it."

Viewing with pride the propaganda work of Behaviorists or Misbehaviorists, like himself, Dr. Watson says, "there will be, there is coming to be now, a great sex freedom among adolescents. This is a return to the practice of primitive tribes and is in line with the behavior of other primates." *Primates* are defined as "man-like apes." Note the words "*other primates*"; man is supposed to be just another high-grade animal.

In recommending that young people behave or misbehave like savages or "the higher apes," Watson advocates what some call a "new morality" but what has been more accurately called "barnyard morality."

Under the prodding of this kind of propaganda for immorality, multitudes of young people have taken



*Young Communists Assemble in New York City Parade With Red Flag and American Flag, Breaking Down American Patriotism.*

part in this "mutiny of youth." The results? Homes for juvenile delinquents, reformatories, jails and prisons are overcrowded as never before. There is a rising tide of illegitimacy, sex promiscuity, gangsterism, murder and robberies. The Salvation Army homes for unwed mothers report that new crowds of teen-age girls are taxing their facilities as never before. The noted population expert, Dr. S. H. Porter, comments, "There is no escape from the conclusion that larger and larger proportions of our population are coming to be of illegitimate origin." Health departments in large cities are alarmed over the rapid and continuing increase of venereal disease among teen-agers.

In effect, teaching young people to sneer at decency, Dr. Watson rejoices that "family influence and restraint are at a low ebb. *Virtue* and *purity* in the old sense rarely exist and are not even considered desirable."

Marx, and all his followers, took great pains to ridicule purity, decency, honesty, honor, and truth. All these, taught Marx, are "petty bourgeois virtues" to be held in contempt by Communist youth.

The influence of Watson and his ilk has become dominant in American education simply because of the so-called "liberal" principle of "academic freedom." According to this idea, a radical teacher must be left free to poison the minds of students with any kind of evil propaganda he chooses. Parents must keep mum, pay their taxes to support schools and colleges, and witness the ruination of their sons and daughters at the hands of special pleaders for immorality. For a generation and more now, this has been going on. The Behaviorists or Misbehaviorists have been teaching students to sneer at old-fashioned virtue, while "experimenting" with sex after the fashion of "primitive tribes" and "primates"—savages and animals.

Certainly it is true that 95% of all college instructors are decent and patriotic. But it is the radical 5% that have established their influence over the behavior of students. A high school or college student may learn chemistry, foreign language, mathematics and other useful things from patriotic teachers. But it is in the narrow fields of psychology, sociology, economics and other social sciences that the student often encounters the radical and "crackpot" type of teacher who is bent on converting our civilization into a Com-

(See RADICALS ENCOURAGE, Page 32)

THE First Commandment of the moral law reads: "Thou shalt have no other gods before me," (Exodus 20:3). Christ, in answer to a lawyer's tempting question, "Which is the great commandment in the law?" amplified the moral concept by saying, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind." (Matt. 22:35-38).

"Man," it has been said, "is incurably religious." Every man worships some god, if it is not our Lord, then it is one of his own imagination or making. St. Anselm said truly, "Every one believes in a being higher than whom nothing exists."

The Communists too, ironically while rejecting the

cernable from a statement made by the chairman of this "Society" in a broadcast over the Leningrad radio, who said, as reported in America, "The struggle against the Gospel and Christian 'legend' must be conducted ruthlessly, and with all the means at the disposal of Communism."

The accumulated evidence of Communism's dogged determination to extinguish the fires of faith in God

## COMMUNISM AND GOD

By REV. AUGUST W. BRUSTAT

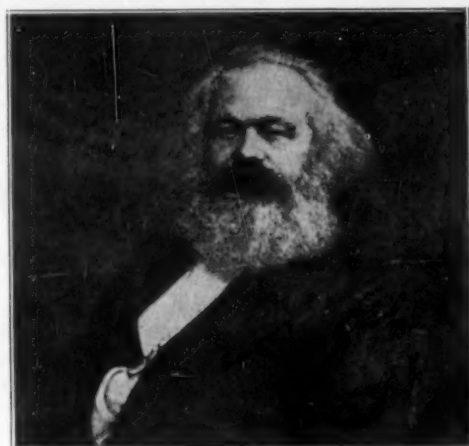
God-man, have substituted their own man-gods—Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin.

Marxism, in its corroding "philosophy," denies the existence of God and would root the concept of Him from the hearts and minds of men. Religion, which presupposes the existence of God, is regarded by Communists as a "tool of capitalist oppression." While Communism is propagandized as a "utopian" economic crusade "in behalf of the world's oppressed workers," its denial of supernaturalism and its entrenchment of atheism, mark it as a system which would enslave the workers rather than granting them freedom. It is a truism that where there is no reverent fear and love of God, there is no respect for man. The whole bloody, ruthless history of the Soviet Union, with its outrage of the dignity of the individual and its disregard of human life, in the interest of a corporate society and a soulless state, is an illustration of that basic truth.

The Red anti-God crusade which began through pronouncement of Marx and Lenin, did not abate when Stalin in 1942 revised the Soviet Constitution to read: "In order to insure to citizens freedom of conscience," there shall be "freedom of religious worship," and added, "Also freedom of anti-religious propaganda." This was merely Communist dust thrown into the eyes of Americans, 99% of whom claim belief in God, because lend-lease, which seems to have become a non-returnable possession of the Soviets, was desperately needed to halt the conquering German army.

During the Second World War Moscow soft-pedaled its anti-religious hatred abroad in order not to offend the sensibilities of its God-fearing and God-loving Western allies.

In 1942 the Society of Militant Atheists was disbanded, but an equally active atheistic organization, with the wholly misleading title of "The All-Union Society for the Diffusion of Scientific and Political Knowledge" was formed. The insincerity and hypocrisy of the 1942 Soviet Constitution are readily dis-



*Atheist Reds Proclaim Karl Marx the "Prophet With the Tablet of Commandments."*

is overwhelming. Let us look at a small part of the record which in the recent past managed to seep through the chinks in the Iron Curtain.

From the Russian zone of Germany observers have reported a "recrudescence of militant atheism." Especially vigorous is the effort to subvert the faith of the young. Religious instruction, which had tacitly been tolerated within certain limitations in the schools, has now been completely eliminated. Teachers, so the report continues, are coerced into taking courses designed to indoctrinate them with Communist ideology and anti-religious sentiments. The curricula are purged of the last vestige of what Communists consider "religious superstition." Severe reprisals are in store for both the instructors and the instructed if they do not conform. Some Communist teachers upon arrival at school greet their pupils with the salutation: "There is no God," and the pupils are taught to respond: "There has never been one."

The Communist government of Rumania has established an anti-religious Institute with headquarters in Bucharest. From this propaganda centre, enhanced by a "gift" of 70,000 anti-religious volumes from the Soviet Union, atheistic literature floods that hapless country.

Holy Trinity Lutheran Church in Warsaw, the largest Protestant Church in Poland, dating back to 1780, destroyed in World War II and rebuilt at great sacrifice in 1950, is modeled after the Pantheon in Rome, to seat 5,000 worshippers. Immediately after its renovation it was confiscated by the Communist authorities and transformed into a concert hall. The huge wooden cross affixed to its apex in 1950 was removed.



*Atheist Reds Proclaim Lenin "The Testamentary Executor."*

Roman Bishop Paul M. Ro, of Seoul, reports that as far as he knows there is not a single bishop, priest, or nun active in North Korea. Bishop Hong, Vicar Apostolic of Pyongyang, was arrested early in 1950 and absolutely nothing is known of his whereabouts. North Korean Christians are not permitted to gather in their churches for religious services, though they do meet clandestinely in their homes for prayer.

In the Soviet-occupied Baltic States, the Lutherans, who dominate the population, especially of Latvia and Esthonia, are denied the right to teach their children religion, or to prepare young men for the ministry, or to obtain any theological literature.

In East Germany, religious ceremonies such as baptisms, marriages, and funerals have been Sovietized. A new name-giving ceremony is being held in place of baptism, in the office of a public registrar, and if desired by the parents, birth certificates are provided in "a solemn form." "Suitable music," for an extra fee, is supplied by bands for secular weddings. Communist functionaries are available to orate at funerals.

Several years ago, a new recruit of the Communist Party in the United States, who has since defected, but who at the time still held on to his religious beliefs, stated that he was told by a Communist official that "if he didn't give up his religious beliefs he would have to die with the ministers and priests after the revolution." The Red official added, "Dialectic materialism and religion don't mix, and anyone with religious tendencies is a menace to the Communist State."

The official Soviet publication "The Antireligioznik" stated, "Communism and religion are opposites and are at enmity in the most important questions of the world outlook."

This infidel attitude may be summarized by a statement made by Zinovieff, who blasphemously declared, "We shall grapple with the Lord God in due season. We shall vanquish Him in the highest Heaven, and wherever He seeks refuge, we shall subdue Him forever."

Materialistic Marxism is unequivocally atheistic. Wherever it exists and to the extent that it dominates, it persecutes the church with the avowed aim of destroying her as rapidly as possible. Every Christian must, sooner or later, make up his mind about the Communist issue. He is either for Christ or Satan. He cannot be for both.

Communism's attack upon divine religion, especially Christianity, is deeper than the mere attack in the past or present upon any one church, or order of religion, individual priest, minister, or rabbi, of which we read so much today. The Communist attack is made on the very foundation of truths on which divine religion is built and exists.

As individuals and as an organization, Communists (Marxists, Leninists, and Stalinists) adopt and propagate the theory that religion is not truth, is not moral, and is but an instrument concocted by kings and capitalists, improvised for the purpose of subjecting the masses to law and order, and designed for the benefit of the bosses, thereby precluding what the



The Washington Star

Communists call human progress. Yet, throughout history, religious worship and governments permitting the freedom of religious belief and worship have produced more individual freedom, and provided more human progress and peace than any government or materialistic ideology ever attempted, or that has ever existed under Communism.

Because religion is the greatest bulwark against government organized slavery, which exists under Communism, the repression of freedom of thought and action, and the right of individual and collective progress, Communists center

their attack upon religion, its foundations and tenets, and on governments devoted to the freedom of religion, individual enterprise and progress. In attacking religion, Communists center their main fire on the Ten Commandments and their fundamental teachings, since these set forth the divine moral principles of God.

The Ten Commandments, first handed down by God to Moses, prescribe God's moral truth to guide His worshipers and followers. And as referred to in the Book of Romans, 13:8-10, in the Bible, it emphasizes a code of morals which has been the foundation of a civilized world. It provides for understanding and love, and thereby freedom, progress and a goal for man's future beyond his short span of life on earth. Love is the main theme of the Commandments. Hatred is the supreme tenet of Communists.

Communism, contrary to the Ten Commandments of God, teaches: "A Communist who rejects the religious commandments and acts according to the directions of the party ceases to be a believer. Inversely, a believer who pretends to be a Communist, but who infringes on the directions of the Party in the name of the commandments of religion ceases to be a Communist." ("A B C of Communism," an official handbook and "explanation of the program of the Communist Party of Russia," 1922.)

### MAKE MOCKERY OF RELIGION

The Communists insist that God is a myth and the Bible is a fraud. They realize, however, that millions of people cannot be easily weaned from religion, and so they bait them, while at the same time making mockery of their religious faith. Sixty-five years ago Bakunin said: "Brethren, I come to announce unto you a new Gospel which must penetrate to the very ends of the world . . . the old world must be destroyed and replaced by a new one . . . the Lie must be stamped out and give way to the new Truth. The first lie is God; the second lie is right . . . and when you have freed your minds from the fear of a God and from the childish respect for the fiction of Right, then all the remaining chains that bind you and which are called science, civilization, property, marriage, morality, and justice will snap asunder like threads. . . . our first work must be destruction and annihilation of everything as it now exists. You must accustom yourself to destroy everything, the good with the bad, for if an atom of this old world remains the new will never be created."



ONE thing stands out, when talking with persons who have taken indoctrination courses underwritten in part either by the Ford Foundation or by the Fund for the Republic. They agree that the end result is to strengthen the conviction that "there are no absolutes."

For examples, a woman deliberately infiltrated the Great Books course which she took for six years (it has had several Fund for the Republic grants). She even took the Leadership Course at Freedom House where at that time the anti-McCarthy film, *The Investigator* by Communist Reuben Ship,\* was being continually shown gratis to all comers.

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## "THERE ARE NO ABSOLUTES"

By MARIAN M. STRACK

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She said she was so glad she had a firm grip on her Christian principles because so many well-intentioned members of the Great Books courses wavered pitifully. It was sad, she continued, to see their obvious emotional suffering after having been subjected to such a large proportion of religious works from which the best passages had not always been selected. "If we could be convinced," she philosophized, "that patriotism, love of family, honor and in my case Protestant beliefs were all capable of interpretation, were relative and were questions of definition—then we would all be sitting ducks for Marxism."

In fact, in her Leadership Course at Freedom House, she was constantly reminded *not to come to conclusions*. Everything was to be left up in the air! (It is not necessary here to go into the pedagogical fallacies of *The Great Books*; Edward A. Fitzpatrick has pinpointed them mercilessly in his book on that subject.)

What better place for such instruction than Freedom House, which conducts its forums over station WEVD—Station Eugene V. Debs? What else, other than socialism, would they promote?

Much the same reaction—that the end result of these projects is to create doubt and a sense of relativism—came from a woman in Georgia who took the American Heritage Project which is run through the nation's public libraries under a Ford Foundation grant. She was indignant and said the overall effect was to weaken a student's former intellectual convictions unless he had been well-grounded in the conservative tradition and recognized the leftwing propaganda thrown at him. She also resented the obvious omissions of suitable reading material on the "right."

A glance over the reference material recommended by some of the Ford Foundation-sponsored and Fund for the Republic-sponsored projects reveals that they promote a highly selective list of "liberal" elements, following the anti-anti-Communist line, so similar as to suggest that one central authority directs both. It is not possible for the Ford Foundation successfully to disassociate itself from the identical aims and purposes of the Fund for the Republic. The law of averages alone would not permit so narrow a range of authors and books to be promoted by each when the entire range of available knowledge is so vast and so diversified.

Take David Lilienthal, as an instance: He is not exactly a Titan in the sense that Plato and Epictetus are. Yet he weaves in and out of both the American Heritage Project (Ford Foundation sponsored) and the expensive booklet, *Man's Right to Knowledge and the Free Use Thereof*, edited by Mark Van Doren. This is a pictorialization of Columbia University's bicentennial theme and was underwritten by the Fund for the Republic according to *Facts Forum News*, November 1955, p. 14. It gives reverential treatment to TVA with a full page illustration of the most impressive design. (The booklet could be the subject of an entire article in itself with its cartoons against Hitler and Mussolini while at the same time giving no mention of Stalin and Marx, with photos of the Buchenwald furnaces, obligingly provided by the Army Signal Corps and with nothing on Russian slave labor camps or the Katyn Massacre.)

Lilienthal pops up constantly in the mimeographed guides of the American Heritage Project too (Ford Foundation sponsored). Either his "This I Do Be-

lieve" or his "TVA, Democracy on the March," is recommended in the Los Angeles Library list; in the Denver Library list; in the La Crosse, Wisconsin library list; and in the New York Public Library list. In the latter he is "billed" with Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln. In December 1955, Lilienthal was listed in the metropolitan press as a backer of Adlai Stevenson for president.

It is also a matter of interesting speculation that the New York Public Library includes in its Guide—of all Mark Twain's books—*Adventures of Huckleberry Finn*, which has been appropriated by the Communists official organ, the *Daily Worker*, as an example of happy "race relations" and as the basis for two articles appearing in that Red sheet as recently as November 17 and 18, 1955.

Some additional insight into the thinking of the promoters of the Ford Foundation's American Heritage



Waldo Salt, Film Writer and Accused Communist, Formerly on Staff of New Deal Office of War Information and Mentioned in This Article.

Project is given in the Guide for Discussion Leaders, prepared by the New York Public Library, dated September 1951:

"Probe the meaning of general terms like democracy, justice, law, truth, the people, idealism. . . . Illogical reasoning must be exposed. . . . A group members says, 'TVA wasn't in the Constitution, so I'll have none of it.' Now you're down to specific cases." (Emphasis supplied)

This coloration is certainly what the students sensed who were quoted at the beginning of this article.

Sharing honors with Lillienthal in the American Heritage Guides are Henry Steele Commager who enjoys a lengthy Red front record and who is roundly congratulated by alleged Communist Herbert Aptheker in the Daily Worker, November 15, 1955, for his article in leftwing The Reporter; the leftist Zechariah Chaffee, Jr., and Howard Mumford Jones who by some peculiar coincidence are mainstays of the Freedom Agenda underwritten by the Fund for the Republic. Both Commager and Chaffee get their names in the Daily Worker by virtue of signing petitions favorable to the Communist cause.

Frequent reference is also made to President Truman's notorious Committee on Civil Rights for which Prof. Paul F. Lazarsfeld did part of the "research." Lazarsfeld, a Viennese refugee, has several citations in the House Committee on Un-American Activities reports. With his assistant, Dr. Marie Jahoda, Lazarsfeld is listed in the 1955 Report of the Fund for the Republic as conducting "research" for them. Dr. Jahoda was one of the lecturers at the Communist-run indoctrination course for teachers exposed before Senator Jenner in April 1953.

Dr. Jahoda was also associated with Dr. Lazarsfeld in the Bureau for Applied Social Research which provided the findings for Rex Stout's *The Myth That Threatens America*, an attack on Anglo-Saxon Protestants; and the same Bureau wrote again for Rex Stout and the United World Federalists an analysis of persons who oppose World Government, attacking the late Hon. John B. Trevor founder of the American Coalition of Patriotic Societies and Mrs. Grace Broseau former President General of the Daughters of the American Revolution for which President Grayson Kirk subsequently sent Mr. Trevor an apology.

The films recommended in the American Heritage Project (Ford Foundation sponsored) are worse proof of Marxist penetration than the Fund for the Republic itself indicates! Besides the usual favorites of the "social planners"—such as *The River*, *The Town and With These Hands*—films by known Communists previously exposed by a New York publication and by the American Legion's Firing Line are still included: *Brotherhood of Man*, by Ring Lardner, Jr., and the *Cumington Story* by Waldo Scott. Also *The High Wall* which is narrated by Irving Pichel whose record in the HUAC reports is available. Then there are such racial agitational films as *Due Process of Law Denied* (featuring the lynching scenes from the Oxbow Incident) recommended in the Communist Daily Worker, December 7, 1955; *The Challenge*, based on President Truman's Committee on Civil Rights findings and partly underwritten by the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, which produced *Both These Hands* and which, in turn, gives financial support to Freedom House; and *Our Basic Civil Rights*.

The Ford Foundation also underwrites the central clearing house for 16 mm. films—The Film Council of America—which provides even more of this type of



Ring Lardner, Jr., (right front) and Albert Maltz, Two of the Convicted "Hollywood Ten" for Contempt of House Committee on Un-American Activities.

film (see National Republic, Dec. 1933). It is clear, then, that the work of the Ford Foundation and of the Fund for the Republic is largely on the "liberal-left" and is identical in slant, content and purpose.

This conclusion applies equally to the magnificent grant of \$500,000,000 by the Ford Foundation which recently dazzled the American public—and was designed to dazzle them into quiet acceptance of all of the Foundation's activities in general. One fact must not be overlooked. On the faculties sharing this money are the very men recommended in the American Heritage Project, in the Freedom Agenda and the like—the intellectuals who have nearly succeeded in bringing about the "quiet revolution" in the United States. Far worse, benefitting with such faculty members, are others mentioned in Louis Bundenz' books, *Techniques of Communism* as found so often in the columns of the Communist Daily Worker.

In effect, then, both the Ford Foundation and the Fund for the Republic are engaged equally in promoting and rewarding the forces in this country which are straining every effort to create the overall atmosphere that "There Are No Absolutes"—the necessary mindset for acceptance of Marxist socialism through the Fabian Socialist method of "gradualism."

\* REUBEN SHIP, mentioned above, was born October 18, 1915, in Montreal, Canada. He entered the United States on a permanent visa in July 1943. He immediately went to Hollywood, California, where he obtained employment as a radio writer.

In September 1951, Ship was called before the House Committee on Un-American Activities which at the time was conducting an investigation of Communist infiltration of the Hollywood motion-picture industry. The Hearings were held in Los Angeles, California. Ship's counsels were Robert W. Kenny and Ben Margolis, notorious radicals and attorneys for Communists over a period of years.

In his testimony Ship admitted that he was not a naturalized American citizen. He stated he had filed his declaration of intention to become an American citizen in June 1944, but that he did not pursue the naturalization procedure. He was asked by the coun-

(See THERE ARE NO ABSOLUTES, Page 32)

## THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(Continued from Page 10)

locals. These are printed and addressed to the President of the United States demanding Federal intervention in the South.

The campaign is of course like all Red efforts, tied into recruiting for membership as well as to widen the distribution of the organization's official publication, in this case the Challenge of Youth. Subtitles of the directive, "Operation Constitutional Rights," include: "The Significance of the Struggle in the South," "What Kind of a Campaign," "Objectives," "Let's Go," "General Background and Setting for Our Estimate of Current Struggles in the South," "Character and New Features of Today's Struggles," "Objectives of Dixiecrat-GOP Coalition," "New Features of Negro Liberation Movement," "New Trend In Present Day Struggles," "National Significance of 'Day of Deliverance,'" and then it begins to tear apart the Washington administration for its softness in not using Federal force to hurry along the integration, and finally lists the so-called contributions of the Labor Youth League.

In another directive, this issued by the National Committee of the Communist Party from New York and signed by Henry Winston, head of its Negro Commission, the adult conspirators also give direct attention to the Southern troubles. It commends the NAACP's program of "Free by 63," launched as a result of its 1954 convention directive, and brags of the part the Party has played in the drive that has culminated in the present situation.

### Southern Communists Under Investigation

A Communist underground movement in New Orleans has occupied considerable time of the Senate Internal Security subcommittee and startling disclosures may be in the offing as the probe continues.

Sen. Eastland, Chairman of the Committee, describes the movement as a "small but coordinated" activity which has "sought to infiltrate labor unions, churches, farmers organizations, parent-teacher associations, the channels of public opinion and other streams of influence in our society."

Hearings by the Senate Committee were first held in New Orleans, at which time a number of witnesses were called, many of whom invoked the Fifth Amendment, and later hearings were resumed in Washington.

Among the many attorneys who appeared to explain that they had no Communist sympathies, but were "professionally representing persons" called before the committee, was Phillip Wittenberg, New York lawyer, who blurted to Sen. Eastland, "You are the unpatriotic one in this group. You are the only one who preaches and practices sedition," whereupon Sen. Eastland ordered Wittenberg ejected from the hearing room.

Wittenberg was there to represent Herman Liveright, recently fired as program director of television station WDSU because of his refusal to answer questions about Communism.

The Senate Judiciary Committee has voted to recommend contempt action against Liveright and Mrs. Mary Knowles, of Plymouth, Pa., who also invoked the Fifth Amendment. The latter has received support of a group of Quakers and the Fund for the Republic donated \$5,000 to the Friends Library at Plymouth in the support of Mrs. Knowles' defiance of Congress.



Steve Nelson, Pittsburgh Communist Party Chairman Whose Sentence to 20 Years For Sedition Under State Law Is Upset by Supreme Court Outlawing State Sedition Act.

Hunter Pitts O'Dell, a New Orleans negro waiter, repeatedly clashed with the Senate committee counsel and attempted to hurl caustic remarks at Chairman Eastland when he was called as a witness in Washington. He repeatedly invoked the Fifth Amendment and challenged the authority of the committee. The committee counsel said a considerable amount of "Communist Party literature and directives" had been found in a room abandoned by O'Dell.

William Goldman, for 14 years a reporter for the New York Mirror, refused to answer questions of the Senate subcommittee after its counsel said the committee has sworn testimony that Goldman had been a Communist. He has since resigned his newspaper job.



Anton Yugov, Titoist, Replaces Stalinist as Head of Bulgarian Soviet Government by Moscow Order.



Cecil Lubell, of Croton-on-the-Hudson, described by Committee counsel as an "intermediary between Communist newsmen and Soviet espionage" refused to say under oath whether he is a Communist.

Mrs. Jessie Rubin Kaplan, of Brooklyn, testified she was not a Communist when she worked for Tass, but her husband Harry Herman Kaplan, now a real estate man, invoked the Fifth Amendment when asked about his passport found in the possession of a Soviet agent when the latter was arrested in Denmark.

Julian Schuman, a New York free lance writer who landed the important position of handling secret and confidential cryptographic material in the Army during World War II, refused to say whether he was a Communist at that time.

### Soviet News Staff Are Spies

Indication that Robert Thompson, New York Communist chairman, may have hid out after his indictment in the Communist conspiracy, using a birth certificate of a dead man, came up during the hearing. This came out during questioning of Mrs. Winifred Blanchard, of New Orleans and New York. The committee was told that Thompson, when seized by the FBI in a California hideout, was carrying identification papers of John Francis Brennan, who was killed fighting in the armed Communist ranks in the Spanish Civil War. The committee was told Brennan was Mrs. Blanchard's brother. She invoked the Fifth Amendment during the questioning. Her husband, Robert Blanchard, also refused to say whether he is presently a Communist.

Citing evidence that 80 to 85 per cent of the reporters employed by Tass, the official Soviet news agency in this country are agents of one or more Soviet intelligence groups, Sen. James O. Eastland, chairman of the Senate Internal Security committee says Tass poses a major security problem for this country. Sen. Eastland says Tass serves two purposes, one being to perform the function of spies and the second to take selected news items and twist them in worldwide dispatches to the detriment of the United States.

Several weeks ago Col. Ismail Ege, who was formerly with the Soviet Intelligence, revealed details of the espionage operations of the Soviet world-wide news gathering network.

More recently a number of newspaper people who have worked for Tass have been called before the Senate Committee. Many invoked the Fifth Amendment.

Lawrence Todd, of Chevy Chase, Md., a Tass correspondent for 29 years and former head of Federated Press, denied he was ever a Communist or ever attended Communist meetings. He used the Fifth Amendment to avoid answering whether he knew Nathan Silvermaster, a member of the spy ring, or William Ludwig Ullman, who has also been identified as a member of the spy ring in the New Deal Government.

Mrs. Euphemia Virgen Hall, wife of Robert Hall, editor of the Sunday (Communist) Worker, swore she was not a Communist when she worked for Tass as a teletype operator.

Franklin Folsom, of Roosevelt, N. J., refused to say whether he ever worked for Tass.

### Government Warns of New Red "Peace" Crusade

The Communist party bosses in Moscow recently came to the realization that they cannot win the contest between a slave world and free world by mili-



Mexican Communist Diego on Return from Moscow Paints Out "God Does Not Exist" in His Infamous Mural, Hotel Del Prado, Mexico City.

tary might and have changed their plot to provide "zig zag tactics."

This is brought out in a report to Congress by the United States Advisory Commission on Information which warned that the Reds are now trying to promote their cause in the 'court of world opinion.'

The Commission warned that the Communists will in the months ahead "make greater use of such organizations as the Soviet Friendship Societies." (In the United States, the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship) It says the Reds will thrust up the "peaceful coexistence" theme as a strong arm of their propaganda drive.

Along this same line the Subversive Activities Control Board was hearing arguments on the Attorney General's petition to have the American Peace Crusade declared a subversive outfit. The head of the organization was recently under investigation on order of the New Hampshire Legislative Committee. The National Republic first exposed the so-called "American Peace Crusade" as a Red front in 1950.

Mrs. Albert Ahearn, who said she was a former FBI undercover agent, testified that Louisville Communists set up the American Peace Crusade organization in that city. She said she joined the Communist



Michael A. Russo, New England Communist Party Executive, Seized in Roxbury, Mass., and Led to Federal Court for Arraignment.

party in Louisville in 1951 to get data for the FBI. She said her part as an agent came to light when she testified against Carl Braden, a former Louisville newspaperman, who was convicted of violating the Kentucky sedition law.

William A. Wallace, of Mount Vernon, N.Y., told the board that he joined the Communist party while working at the Singer Sewing Machine factory in Elizabeth, N. J., in 1949 and that the Communist unit to which he belonged planned the policies and programs of the American Peace Crusade in Elizabeth. Wallace said he was active in the American Peace Crusade and served on its Executive Board until last August.

He said he carried facts of the Communist operation to the FBI in 1952, and kept them informed until he left the party.

He said the Communist group at the Singer plant became so large it was necessary to split it up into two groups, one known as the Singer Club and the other as the Union Country Club.

## "Fund for Republic" Bows to Left

The Fund for the Republic, a Ford Foundation project, dubbed by the New York Mirror recently as the "anti-anti-Communist enterprise, that runs interference for left wingers," has again bowed to the left-of-the-center.

The Fund's big \$300,000 study and published report "Bibliography on the Communist Problem in the United States," now planted in all public and school libraries throughout the United States, as well as in most newspaper and magazine libraries, is to be revised because of the wide yelp from the socialists and other "anti-anti-Communists," who were for some reason (they claim) denied recognition in the original, although Professor Arthur Sutherland, formerly of Cornell, now of Harvard, guided the Fund for the Republic project.

### Socialist Will Revise Bibliography

Records on file show that Dr. Sutherland was certainly not friendly to the anti-Communists, but that he could in fact fill the usual requirements of the anti-anti-Communists, for Sutherland has in the past joined the American Civil Liberties Union in denouncing the House Committee on Un-American Activities (1945-48), and according to this same Committee's index, he was named as a member of the American League for Peace and Democracy, listed as a Red front by the Department of Justice.

However, the anti-anti-Communist cry, along with those from the Socialists and so-called "liberals" have moved the Fund for the Republic crowd to set up a new project, this time \$25,000 worth of brains to revise the original Bibliography, which cost the Fund some \$300,000, so the fund has now appointed Prof. Joel Seidman of the University of Chicago to make the revisions. Seidman comes from the college which was lorded over by the head of the Fund for the Republic, Dr. Robert Hutchins, who himself scowled at a State Legislative Committee investigating subversive activities in the same university.

The revisionist should satisfy the socialists and other anti-anti-Communists whose howls has encouraged the revision of the "Bibliography" on Communism, for he has been an outright socialist. He has been affiliated with the Marxist League for Industrial Democracy, has been a writer for the "Socialist Call," an organ, has supported Socialists for President of the USA, has himself been a candidate for Congress on the Socialist Party ticket, has been on the Board of "New Frontiers,"



Emmanuel Blum (right) an Indiana and Massachusetts Top Communist Official Led to Federal Court by U. S. Marshal in Chicago and Charged with Sedition.

was active with the old Brookwood College, and more recently was with the Union for Democratic Action, forerunner to the left-wing Americans for Democratic Action.

To top things off, the Fund has appointed David Loth to head a new project for the study of racial integration in northern States where separation of whites and negroes has been existent. Loth was subpoenaed before the House Committee on Un-American Activities and questioned concerning the appearance of his name on the voting records of New York City and showing a designation of Communist Party in voting. He admitted he was the David Loth who lived at the address registered, but that he had not voted the Party ticket and could not explain the designation. He admitted at the time that he had been a government employee with the Office of War Information, later with the Department of Inter-American Affairs, as chief of its publicity division, and had later been editor of a news service in Washington, which serviced the New Republic, Nation, Advance, Shipyard Worker, Scope, and other publications, that his service had been recommended to labor papers by the CIO-Political Action Committee, and that he had contributed at least one article without pay to the Communist "New Masses."



Bureau of Internal Revenue Officers Clamp Padlock on Los Angeles Communist Party Headquarters.

In announcing the appointment of Loth to the study of racial integration in northern States, the Fund made it known that such a study was already in progress in 17 southern and border States, by the Southern Regional Council of Atlanta, Georgia, of which George Mitchell, former New Dealer and former CIO Southern Regional Director, later with the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, a red front. The Fund put up \$250,000 in one instance to the Council, and another of \$150,000 later it is reported.

It developed in testimony before a Congressional Committee that Mitchell was responsible for placing Gregory Silvermaster, an alleged spy ringer in the government while with the New Deal Farm Security Administration. Silvermaster so stated this under oath before a Congressional inquiry. Mitchell was also with the Civil Rights Congress, also cited as a Communist front by the Department of Justice, and of which a New York legislative committee more recently charges diverted its funds of hundreds of thousands of dollars to Communist projects.

The Southern Regional Council has been a pamphleteering movement on racial issues, and it is reported to work closely with the Southern Educational Fund and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in the South.

Appointed recently to Secretary of the Fund for the Republic according to its announcement, is Adam Yarmolinsky, who did the Fund's critical "survey" and "report" on the cases of dismissed government employees under the security risk regulations. David Freeman, who has been with the Ford Foundation, has been made vice president of the Fund for the Republic. This publication has no way of identifying the above Freeman, but it is assumed that the pattern has been continued by Dr. Hutchins, Fund head, and there was a David Freeman with a number of alleged red front affiliations. The same applies to a Frank Kelly—a Frank Kelly has been recently appointed to the Fund's vice presidency.

#### Funds For Integration "Research"

The Fund has also appointed as a jurist in its \$55,000 "network documentary" project, a Kermit Bloomgarden. This individual, according to Congressional reports, was affiliated with the Moscow-staged Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace in 1949 which was sponsored by the pro-Soviet "Arts, Sciences and Professionals Committee" dubbed as a Red front by a Congressional Committee.

Funds are being siphoned down through another project to the Virginia Council on Human Rights, and to the Catholic Inter-Racial Council of Chicago, according to published reports, and to the Center of World Brotherhoods, and to the National Conference of Christians and Jews, according to published reports.

According to the same report, the National Association for Advancement of Colored People received \$50,000 for a "legal defense" fund from the Fund for the Republic, and a left-wing Quaker group in Pennsylvania is reported to have had a defense fund for a librarian, Mrs. Mary Knowles who refused to answer questions concerning alleged Communist affiliations, and for the defense of A. J. Muste and others.

With Theodore Draper, Walter Millis, Earl Browder, Amos Landman, Julien Bryan, and now the "revisionist" Seidman, the anti-anti-Communists should have little reason to be further critical of Dr. Hutchins and his Fund for the Republic activities.



*Internal Revenue Agents Remove Padlock from Philadelphia Communist Party Headquarters as Benjamin Weiss, Communist Propaganda Director Looks on (right).*

#### Red Officials Convicted in Lower Courts

Communists hit in lower courts, may find easier going in the Supreme Court of the United States, which appears to have finally gone soft on the traitors who plot the overthrow of our government.

Gilbert Green, one of the higher echelon Communists, was convicted of contempt of court in New York. The charge grew out of his jumping of bail when he fled after conviction and sentence to five years in prison for his part in the conspiracy to advocate the violent overthrow of the Government. Green recently surrendered and in addition to the conspiracy term will now have to serve time for contempt.

John Francis Noto, longtime chairman of the Communist party in Upstate New York has been sentenced to five years in prison for being a member of the Communist party, knowing its subversive purposes. He was the first New Yorker tried under the "informed membership" clause of the Smith Act.

John Cyril Hellman, Communist party organizer of the Montana and Idaho district of the party, has been arrested in Butte on charges of being a member of the Communist party while being aware of its aims and intent to overthrow the United States Government. Hellman, 34, was arrested at his home. The



*Internal Revenue Officers Receive Harry Sacher and John Abt, Communist Party Attorneys, and Max Gordon, Editor of Communist Organ, Daily Worker.*



# COMMUNIST MENACE ABROAD

By PAUL R. BISH

There has been considerable speculation over the recent turns and squirms of the Communist leadership in Russia and of its effect on the non-Communist world and of the future peace and welfare of all peoples. Speculation runs from complete confidence that the change indicates a genuine desire on the part of the new rulers of the Red dictatorship to live in peace and non-interference with the outside world, to the belief that a change has occurred due to emergencies that must be met behind the Iron Curtain so as to sustain the dictatorship.

In the opinion of this writer, both speculations are wrong. History does not back such interpretations. It will be recalled that National Republic predicted in its April issue, written late in March, that the Cominform, regardless of the Russian Dictator Krushchev's statement to the contrary, would more than likely be dissolved. Four weeks later the news from Moscow was to the effect that the Cominform was dissolved. It will also be recalled that this column stated in January that there had been trouble behind the Iron Curtain beginning last November; that these upheavals had taken place in Rumania, Azerbaijan and Georgia (USSR); and that some three million people had also been purged in Red China in 1956. Late in March news "leaked" to the American press giving the impression that these upheavals had occurred in March following an alleged critical speech by Khrushchev in which he supposedly castigated his former pal, the late dictator, Joe Stalin.

The action of the new Russian dictators, the denunciation of the "errors" of Stalin, the uprisings, the dissolution of the Cominform, the new round of purges behind the Iron Curtain and the extending of the olive branch for "peaceful co-existence" are all tied together.

Red inspired and lead revolutions are aggressions. Like an organized army, an organized gang of conspirators cannot constantly push forward without pausing to consolidate its lines. Marx and Engle, Lenin and Stalin all studied and benefitted by the military errors and successes of the Napoleons, the Bismarks and Caesars of old. They based their theories on speculations, but their drives on tried and proven military tactics. Had they not declared open war on capitalist governments, a class war, the deadliest of all wars; guerilla warfare, preceded by trojan-horse methods?

The pattern for Communist tactics in gaining power over the entire world was carefully planned long ago. The laying of the ground-work, the timing and the program were thoroughly mapped out. The place and day of attack were left to the election of the conspirators leadership. The pattern has been and continues to be one of divide and conquer through internal and international plots. Labor troubles, scandals, racial disturbances, economic and class strife are manufactured to create the division of peoples. Trojan-horse or fifth-column forces are groomed to accentuate the divisions. Political power is centralized in the government as security is leveled. Agitation between countries leading to wars gives rise to war resistance groups. Confusion sets in, domestic Reds infiltrate labor unions, educational, farm, youth, religious, and foreign born and in other circles in which they have already built fronts or cells of their own. The ranks of the police, National Guard, Army

and the Government are infiltrated, undermined and discredited from the inside and outside.

Like the leopard who awaits his prey, the Red conspirators await the ultimate in confusion and disorder they create before attacking. The government is weakened and the Reds take over with little resistance. These are the general tactics set forth in the secret documents of the Communists.

Thirty-eight years ago, Lenin counselled his staff "to practice trickery, to employ cunning, to resort to illegal methods and, if necessary, to conceal the truth" in order to advance the cause of Communism. Following his death, his widow, a top strategist, admonished Lenin's staff and followers to continue to "apply the maxim of Lenin," saying: "We (Communists) must know how to build Communism with non-Communist hands." Lenin had explained: "The revolution does not simply happen; it must be made. . . . The Communist Party is the vanguard."

Sixty-five years ago Bakunin said: "Brethren, I come to announce unto you a new gospel which must penetrate to the very ends of the world. . . . The old world must be destroyed and replaced by a new one. . . . Our first work must be destruction and annihilation of everything as it now exists. You must accustom yourself to destroy everything, the good with the bad, for if an atom of this old world remains the new will never be created."

Communism's cold blooded determination is expressed by Lenin, when he said: "The World War cost sixteen million lives. What if another five or ten million die—Communism must live. . . . It would not matter a lot if three-quarters of the human race perished; the important thing is that the remaining quarter should be Communists."

The new squirm in Moscow including the denunciation not of the so-called "virtues of Stalin," but of what is termed his "errors" is but tactical Communism. William Z. Foster recently warned the Communists in the United States, that this criticism "does not include the complete tearing apart of Stalin or the right to criticize the Communist Party." We must not overlook the fact there is no criticism being made of the Communist International, the Cominform or any of the 75 Communist Parties or of the ten international Communist front organizations.

Certain non-Communist government officials and many "experts" on international politics have interpreted present day Russian self-criticism or brainwashing as a sign of hope that a change in attitude toward their own people and other governments is taking place in the Soviet. Frankly, this is far from the truth. Marx laid the line for this action when he said: "The best method of consolidating the proletarian revolution is self-criticism." Lenin said: "It is well for us to practice self-criticism and to mercilessly expose our defects. Needless to say, self-criticism is absolutely necessary for every live and vigorous party."

Self-criticism, or self-brainwashing, is the Communist method of improving Communist strategy. It is a method of training Party cadre, in cleansing Party membership of "deviationists" and "weaklings," in consolidating and steeling its forces, and consolidating the forces behind changed leadership.



Mr. Bish

FBI said he has been a party organizer, and has written many articles and given speeches in behalf of the Communist movement.

A review of the cases of Irving Scales, North and South Carolina district Communist party chairman, and Claude Mack Lightfoot, secretary of the Illinois district and Party leader in Chicago, has been promised by the U. S. Supreme Court. Both men have been convicted of Smith Act violations. The conviction of both men in federal court involved the violation of the membership clause of the Smith Act.

In Boston, Michael A. Russo, of Dorchester, has pleaded not guilty to Smith Act violations in the New England district of the party. He was nabbed shortly after five men and a woman were found guilty in New Haven, Conn., of conspiring to teach and advocate the violent overthrow of the government by their Communist operations in our New England States.

Those convicted in Connecticut's longest criminal trial in history were Sid Taylor and Joseph Dimow, of New Haven; Robert Elkins, of Old Saybrook; Jacob Goldring, of Trumbull; James Tate, of Hartford, all Communist Party officials of the Connecticut district, and Miss Martha Stone Asher, of Paterson, N. J., the latter chairman of the New Jersey Communist Party district.

In the cases of two others tried with the group, Alfred Marder was acquitted and the jury disagreed about Sidney Resnick, both of New Haven. Both are party officials in Connecticut.

Elkins, who is legislative representative for the Communist party in Connecticut, was sentenced to six months in prison for contempt. Sentence was based on his refusal to fully identify a man he had referred to as "John."

In Chicago the bond of the Communist Party official Emmanuel Blum, charged with a Smith Act violation, has been cut from \$20,000 to \$5,000 with a stipulation that he report to the U.S. Marshal every Saturday morning until his trial is held. He has been in jail, unable to post the high bond.

All Communist cases presently pending before the U. S. Supreme Court including an appeal of the Subversives Activities Control Board order for the party to register as an agent of a foreign government, will be put off until the Fall term of the court. The high court's calendar of the present term is due to end in June.

### Former New Deal Official Draws Prison Term

A powerful weapon to unlock the lips of balky witnesses who may possess valuable information about traitors in our midst has been provided Congress and the Department of Justice by the U. S. Supreme Court which has upheld the validity of the 1954 immunity law.

Congress enacted the "immunity law" to counteract a wave of Fifth Amendment performances wherein witnesses were clamming up when asked about Communist connections of themselves and associates on the grounds they might incriminate themselves.

The recent 7 to 2 decision of the highest court holds the law to be constitutional.

The law says that when a witness reluctantly refuses to testify in the fear of "self-incrimination," he may be forced to speak with the assurance that he will be immune from later prosecution as a result of anything he might reveal in his testimony.



Communist Party Officials, Alex Trachtenberg, George B. Charney, Fred N. Fine, William Norman, and James Jackson Go On Trial in Manhattan (New York City) Federal Court.

Having been granted this immunity, the witness then must either testify or automatically face contempt prosecution.

The case on which the important decision was rendered involved former General William Ludwig Ullman, an ex-Treasury official and ex-Air Force major accused of having served the Soviet spy ring during the New Deal. Accused of espionage activities in the Pentagon by Elizabeth Bentley, former Red agent, Ullman, close friend of Gregory Silvermaster, also an alleged New Dealer active in espionage for the Reds, was called before a grand jury in New York. He refused to answer questions, claiming protection of the Fifth Amendment. He was promised immunity, but still refused to testify and was subsequently sentenced to six months in prison for contempt. The Court of Appeals affirmed the contempt conviction, unanimously upholding the law.

Notwithstanding the Supreme Court decision in the Slochower case, Congressional committees intend to continue their investigation of Red infiltration in the halls of learning.

Chairman Francis Walter, of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, has indicated his commit-



Victor Reuther, Brother and Right Hand Man of Walter Reuther, Czar of CIO Testifies Against Present Immigration Law—Would Ban Limiting Quotas.

tee may recall some former reluctant witnesses, in view of the favorable Supreme Court decision in the Immunity Law case. The court held constitutional the power of the courts to grant immunity to persons pleading protection of the Fifth Amendment. If they refuse to accept immunity after pleading possible self incrimination, they are liable for contempt prosecution.

One of the witnesses who may be called is Alger Hiss, who recently served a federal prison term for perjury in denying he gave Government documents to a Communist courier.

When it was announced that Hiss would speak before the American Wig-Cliosophic Society at Princeton University, protests began popping up. Many members of the alumni as well as the schools' chaplain urged faculty action to cancel the Hiss appointment. An earlier rally scheduled at Swarthmore College by the Students for Democratic Action, affiliated with Americans for Democratic Action, was called off.

## Ex-Red Names Fifteen Hollywood Commies

A composer of music for many Hollywood movies has admitted before a subcommittee of the House Committee on Un-American Activities recently that he and 14 other musicians in the movie colony were once members of the Communist Party. He is Albert Glasser and his wife, Katherine, joined him in the admission.

Glasser said he and his wife joined the Party in 1943 and were recruited by Max Silver, one-time official of the Communist Party who has now deserted Communist ranks.

Others named as party members by Glasser and his wife, include Mischa Altman and wife, Clara; Sol Kaplan, Martha Goldberg, Catherine Becker, Carroll Hollister, Mr. and Mrs. Kalman Bloch, Doris Albert, Blanche Sweet and husband, Don Christlieb, Eudice Shapiro and Helen Tannenbaum. Mrs. Sweet, it was pointed out, is not the actress.

## Reds Sue Government for Tax Seizure Bail-Out Funds

Thanks to funds provided by a Red "angel," namely Grace Hutchins, 799 Broadway, New York, the Communist Party and its official organ, the Daily Worker and Sunday Worker, have been bailed out of trouble after their premises were padlocked by federal agents for non-payment of federal income taxes.

Miss Hutchins, once a Communist candidate for lieutenant governor in the State of New York, has previously come to the aid of her comrades and fellow-travelers who have gotten into difficulty with the law.

Miss Hutchins put up \$1,500 for the repossession of Communist property after attorneys for the Red party and Government representatives got together.

According to the Internal Revenue officials, the Daily and Sunday Worker owes \$46,049 income taxes for 1951, 1952 and 1953 and the Party owes \$389,265 for 1951. The amount put up to bail out the party and the organ will apply against the indebtedness.

While the raids were going on at the two New York Red offices, Treasury agents were also seizing Red party assets in Philadelphia, Detroit, San Francisco and New Jersey. These were also bailed out later.

The Daily and Sunday Worker, which posted \$3,000 to get the Government to take the padlock off its doors, has filed suit for \$5,377 against the Government. The Red organ asks return of its \$3,000 bond and \$2,037 in the seized bank account as well as \$319 taken from a



"Two-Gun" Morris Cohen, Boston-Canadian and Finally Trusted Agent of Communist Sun Yat-Sen, Former War Lord of Nationalist China, Returns to Hong Kong from Mystery Trip to Red China.

till in the offices. One of the disputes in the case will be whether "gifts" which helped pull the Red newspapers out of trouble during the years involved in the Government case and during which time it claims to have operated in the "red," are subject to taxation will be one of the contested questions.

Federal appraisers have placed the value of the Daily and Sunday Worker property at \$3,000.

While the Washington Post (Times Herald) was shedding some editorial tears for the Communist Party and its official organs by belittling the "surprise raids" staged by the Revenue service, the same flow of tears were missing when a Washington laundry chain's branches were target of "surprise raids" and cash register receipts and trucks seized for delinquent taxes.

Neither does the Washington Post (Times Herald) sympathies stack up with the views of the Editor & Publisher, the official newspaper trade magazine, which says, "The Daily Worker has just about as much justification for charging the execution of a tax lien against it is an infringement of free press guarantee, as did the half-dozen dailies and weeklies which have been padlocked by Treasury agents in the last four years for nonpayment of taxes."



U. S. Treasury Agents Inspect Communist Organs Headquarters in New York City After Padlocking for Back Taxes.



The newspaper trade journal further observes "Neither the Daily Worker nor the American Civil Liberties Union, nor anyone else, raised a hand or a voice of protest when a daily in Ketchikan, Alaska, a daily in Carmi, Ill., a weekly in Mississippi, a daily in Oregon and a weekly in California were closed by T-men in recent years."

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## COMMUNISM IN EDUCATION

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### RADICALS ENCOURAGE

(Continued from Page 18)

munist jungle, in which young people "freely" misbehave like barbarians and beasts.

Professor John B. Watson frankly states this as the goal of modern education: "Creating an individual who can get along anywhere, who needs no country, no party, no God, no family, and who because of his perfect training needs no laws."

Ask any judge or police officer about the incorrigible juvenile offender, the hardened young criminal. The confirmed criminal youth is one who feels he "needs no law" and has no need or use for "country," "God," or "family."

Any judge or police officer will tell you that some young people get into trouble because of sudden temptation, thoughtlessness, or mischievousness. But there is a type of young person who, although often possessed of average or above-average intelligence, becomes hardened and experienced in vice crime at a very tender age.

Leopold and Loeb were "honor" students at the University of Chicago. After committing their infamous "thrill murder," Leopold and Loeb had Clarence Darrow as their attorney. Darrow told the judge that these two youths were made into criminals by the kind of anti-social philosophy taught to them at the University.

Let us look again at the kind of "individual" that Professor Watson and his Behaviorists think the schools ought to "create." Such an individual would recognize "no law." He "can get along anywhere," and he has no use for his country, his Creator, or his parents. Can he end up as anything else than a Leopold or Loeb, a Julius Rosenberg or an Alger Hiss?

There will be no let-up in juvenile delinquency and crime until love of God, country, parents, and virtue are taught to students in place of ridicule for decency and advocacy of the "sex freedom" of the jungle. (To be continued)

### THERE ARE NO ABSOLUTES

(Continued from Page 22)

sel for the Committee if he had been a member of the Communist Party at the time he filed his declaration of intention to become an American citizen. He replied: "Inasmuch as you are now attempting to link me with an organization which you have labeled as subversive, I am going to stand on my privilege under the fifth Amendment under which I cannot be compelled to testify against myself and, therefore, I decline to answer your question." He then refused to state whether or not he

was a member of the Communist Party when he entered the United States, or was a member at the time of questioning.

When Ship was asked why he had not prosecuted his second citizenship papers, he explained: "I have witnessed a shocking and a frightening change take place in this country since the death of President—that great, liberal President, Franklin Roosevelt. Hundreds of aliens, foreign-born men and women, have been thrown in jail, in many cases held without bail or with excessive bail, and have been persecuted because of their beliefs, because of their opinions."

Further questioning of Ship revealed little of importance, since he refused to answer all pertinent questions relative to his Communist activities. He was dismissed by Mr. Walter, acting chairman of the Committee, who said: "What you have told me is the Communist line, and if there was any doubt in my mind before you took this witness stand as to why you failed to apply for your second papers it has been eliminated now."

In July 1953, Ship was deported to Canada under the provisions of the McCarran Act.

Shortly after his return to Canada Ship wrote "The Investigator," produced by the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation. It was severely criticized by the "Toronto Telegram" and in the House of Commons. A member of Parliament wanted to know if Ship had been deported from the United States following his refusal to testify with regard to his Communist affiliations. In a statement to the press in June 1954, Ship "blasted" McCarthyism. "Whether or not I was deported from the United States seems to me to have nothing to do with the merit of a play I wrote for Canadian radio. . . . I wrote a play attacking the injustice, immorality and dangers to freedom of thought inherent in witch-hunting investigation. I've had first-hand experience of the evil of such investigations. That was my sole purpose in writing this play, and I believe most Canadians would subscribe to this purpose. . . . I'm shocked to learn that a member of parliament would question the desirability of broadcasting a play of merit and popularity solely because of the alleged political beliefs of the author, particularly because of these allegations were made, not by a Canadian official, but by the type of American investigating committee which Canadian opinion has condemned. . . . I'm wondering if McCarthyism has finally come to Canada."

The "bootleg" version of the record was issued under the name of "Disclosures," and no mention was made of its origin or producer. It sold for \$5.95. "The Investigator" is a long-playing record and is sold in the U. S. A. for \$4.85. It is a satire on investigating committees and hearings. It has been widely advertised in the Communist press, and it is estimated that through its sale the Communists have made

more than half a million dollars. The Red propaganda record has made its appearance in schools and colleges all over the United States. Where the money came from, the tax payers' funds or a foundation fund would be interesting to know. Public sale of the recording came after wide private circulation in both broadcasting and leftwing political circles. An official of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation told the press that it had no knowledge of the recording and never would have authorized its manufacture or sale, if he had known of it.

But the New York Times knew of its origin for in the column, "Radio in Review," by Jack Gould, which appeared in the New York Times, December 31, 1954, the following reference to the record appeared:

"Mr. Ship's story of 'The Investigator' is told in documentary form. His central figure is killed in an airplane crash and finds himself waiting admittance to 'Up Here.' But first the investigator must pass muster with The Head Gatekeeper and the Permanent Investigating Committee on Permanent Entry to 'Up Here.'"

"Advisory members of the committee turn out to be Titus Oats, the English conspirator; Torquemada, the Spanish inquisitor; Cotton Mather, formerly of Salem, Mass.; and Baron George Jeffreys, the Hanging Judge, formerly of the Bloody Assizes. They welcome the arrival of the new investigator because, they say, he knows the most modern techniques of their profession.

"The Gatekeeper resigns when a casual conversation is twisted to make it appear he was careless about admitting subversives from 'Down There.' This means re-examination of those granted permanent entry to 'Up Here.'"

"By their own writing Socrates, Thomas Jefferson, John Milton, Voltaire, John Stuart Mill, Martin Luther and Spinoza are found guilty and deported to maintain the security of 'Up Here.' Chopin is an 'outcast' because he wrote 'The Revolutionary Etude.' The arts and sciences are taken over by Otto Schmink, who has the advantage of being unknown; in due course Otto Schmink is deported.

"The investigator's undoing comes when he tries to subpoena 'The Chief'; this is too much for even his colleagues. Babbled incoherently that he is now chief, the investigator himself is finally deported to 'Down There.' But neither 'Up Here' nor 'Down There' want him; he is returned to earth. . . ."

Several individuals, under oath, testified during the Hearings conducted by the House Committee on Un-American Activities in 1952 and 1953 on "Communist Activities Among Professional Groups in the Los Angeles Area" that Reuben Ship was a member of the Los Angeles branch of the Communist Party, attended meetings and paid dues.

## TURNING SEARCHLIGHT ON REDS

By Walter S. Steele

The Communists in the USA are now in full swing to bring their party line into harmony with the pronouncements and resolutions made at and by the 20th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Speakers were rushed to the local centers, these speakers of course being the top officials of the Party in the USA. Not only have they lowered themselves to ordinary imbecils in crawling down off their high and mighty pedestals of wisdom, to Charley McCarthy the Russian dictates, but they are going through a series of "self-criticism" as well as those relating to their fallen hero "Good Old Joe" (Stalin) now being pictured to the Russian Communist officials underlings as a "tyrant," which fact everyone outside the Communist ranks seem to have known from the start, but were almost tarred and feathered for saying it out loud.

The official and some not so official organs in accordance with the International Red book of rules, have been publishing all of the directives received from Moscow as a result of the 20th Congress of the Soviet Party. To date, Peoples Daily World, Daily Worker, The Worker (all of its State editions as well as the national edition), Political Affairs, Party Voice, New World Review, and New Challenge have so far filled their otherwise activity columns with the couched orders from Moscow, and self-critical letters, mostly unsigned (with initials) of the Party worms who are slimily crawling to the Moscow line.

With the action of the Supreme Court, in outlawing the State Sedition acts, the Party leadership is pouring out from underground like the rats they are. Hitherto hidden names are now coming rapidly to the public light. They feel safe, for the Federal Sedition act gives them but a five-year sentence with time off for being good while in prison, while the State laws that have now been upset as for instance in the Steve Nelson case in Pennsylvania, made imprisonment and fine much stiffer. The Reds can now operate locally within a State, talk about overthrowing a State government and soft pedal their plot against the Federal government, and escape punishment with their thanks to the Supreme Court.

Last month we began to publish a list of the reorganized leadership of the Party. Here are additions: Mrs. Dorothy Healy, County of Los Angeles Chairman of the Communist Party; Members of the same County Party Committee and functionaries are Ben Dobbs, Frank Carlson and Frank Alexander; Michael Russo, New England section Communist Party Chairman; Emanuel Blum, Indiana Party functionary; John Cyril Hellman, Mont.-Idaho Section Party organizer; George Blake Charney, Acting State Chrm., Communist Party New York section; Mrs. Martha Stone Asher, State of New Jersey Section, Chairman; Claude Lightfoot, Chairman of the Illinois Party section; Max Weiss, National Educational Director, Member of the National Committee of the Party; Philip Bart, Acting National Treasurer of the Party; Sid Taylor, State of Connecticut section, Party chairman; Robert Elkins, State of Connecticut section, Legislative Director; James E. Jackson, Jr., Chairman of the Southern Regional Committee of the Party, and a member of the National Committee; Joseph Roberts, Chairman of the Eastern Pennsylvania section of the Party; Thomas Nabried, Chmn., 4th District of the Party, (Philadelphia), and Robert Klonsky, Propagandist for the Eastern Pennsylvania section, and Saul Wellman, Acting Chairman of the State of Michigan section of the Party.

In Philadelphia, a section of the Society of Friends (Quakers) have extended their aid to Steve Nelson,

alien born Communist official under indictment for violation of sedition laws and to 34 Philadelphia school teachers who have refused to testify as to Communist activities, pleading fifth-amendment and losing their school jobs. It also approved the stand of Mrs. Mary Knowles who defied a Senate Committee questioning her about alleged Communist activities while in Massachusetts. High counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, among them those who engineered the initial integration case through the Supreme Court, Chas. Duncan and Frank Reeve, latter assistant to Thurgood Marshall, chief NAACP counsel in the case, have taken on the defense of the Southern Regional Chairman of the Communist Party, James Jackson, Jr., who is now on trial for violation of the Smith Sedition act in New York City. Paul Robeson and Corliss Lamont, Red fronters, have been barred from tours by the Canadian government.

The Colorado State Communist Party national committee has ousted its Rocky Mountain District Chairman, Art Bary, for deviation. He had just gone through a long trial for violation of the sedition act.

Several of Walter Reuther's auto union locals in Detroit: locals 351, 155, 600, have appealed to the Supreme Court and to the Attorney General, to set aside the conviction of six Communist Party officials of Michigan.

Malcolm Shar, President and Osmond K. Fraenkel, Executive Vice President of the National Lawyers Guild, attacked the U. S. Treasury officials for their closings of Communist headquarters over the country, and of the Party organs, Daily and Sunday Workers, for violation of tax laws.

Carl Marzani, former New Deal office holder, ousted as an alleged Communist, but who insisted he was not, turns up in the self-criticism columns of the Communist Party's official organs, through which Party leaders are apologizing for their past, in line with Moscow's recent brainwashing directives.

John McManus, Howard Fast, Angus Cameron, Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Dr. Doxey Wilkerson and Robert Dunn, head a new front, a committee to raise funds for the official organ of the Party in NYC, Dunn is the Treasurer. He was formerly the handout man of the committee which ran through with some \$8 million dollars of a so-called "foundation," all of the funds being diverted to Marxian drives and causes.

"Teen-age" is the field for new activities recently entered into by the Young Communists, the Labor Youth League, which has launched a "cultural contest" as a come-all.

The Catholic Worker, headed by Dorothy Day, has taken up the Red cry of "persecution," in behalf of the Rosenbergs, prosecuted by our government for their leadership in the Russian atom spy ring, which operated in our country during the last war, and convicted by a jury of Americans selected in the usual legal way. The cry of the Reds is that they were guiltless.

A Greater Philadelphia Committee To Defend The Constitution, has been organized. The name sounds enticing enough, but Mrs. Wilhelmina Carver is chairman, Mrs. Julietta Forbes, Treasurer, and Jack Zucker is Executive Secretary. Zucker former CIO official, has been active in Communist and front ranks for some years. He heads the now defunct Civil Rights Congress.

Communists report that 342 new students enrolled in a new session in one of their schools on Communism in New York City during the past few weeks.



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## CONGRATULATIONS on Your 15th Anniversary

May 1st marked the Fifteenth Anniversary of the introduction of the Series E Savings Bonds. In a deeper sense it was *your* anniversary, because you, in 1941, helped to initiate and build a thrift movement new to America—The Payroll Savings Plan for the purchase of Series E Bonds.

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To the executives of more than 40,000 companies that have the Payroll Savings Plan . . . the 8,000,000 employed men and women who invest \$160 million per month in Series E Bonds . . . the publishers of 500 business papers and the managements of radio, television and other media who give freely of their space . . . the Advertising Council . . . the advertising agencies who contribute their skills . . . to *all* of you who have had a part in the success of the Payroll Savings Plan, the United States Treasury offers its heartfelt thanks.

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Jack Humphrey". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a prominent "J" and "H".

*Secretary of the Treasury*